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C o s s a r t .

genealogy



THE JOSEPH A. COSSAIRT COLLECTION.

Cossart Family

Cossairt Family

Cosart Family

Cassat Family

Cassatt Family

Cozart Family

Cassou Family

Coshow Family

Cashow Family

Cozatt Family

Kershaw Family

Kershow Family

Cosad Family

Casad Family

Cozad Family

Also

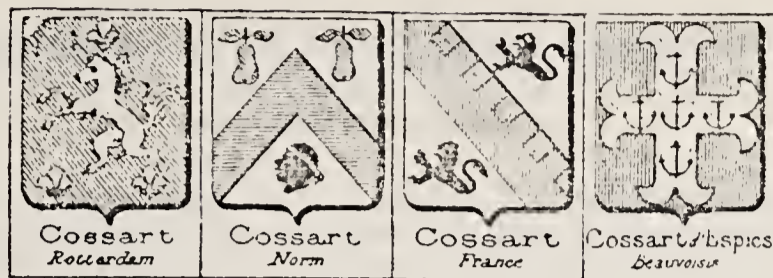
Nevius Family

Van Nest Family

Etc.Etc.



1648530



"The Cossart Family Coats-of-Arms"

## HISTORICAL, GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL COLLECTIONS RELATING TO

The COSSART - Cosart - Cossairt - Cassart - Cassairt - Cossaart - Coesart - Cossar - Cossaer-  
Cossaert - Cosat - Cossat - Cossatt - Cassat - Cassatt - Cozat - Cozatt - Cozar - Cozart - Cozzart  
Cazort - Crozatt - Corzatt - Cassou - Coshow - Cashow - Kossart - Kershaw-  
Kershow - Cosad - Casad - Cozad, etc. etc.

Family in France, Belgium, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland and America.

### COSSART KINSMEN:

I have undertaken the compilation of a genealogy of the descendants of the Huguenot immigrants Jacques (Jacob) Cossart (1639-1685) and his wife, Lea Villeman (Lydia Willems), of New York City and Long Island, and wish to enlist your co-operation.

All are requested to give an account of their ancestors in the above lines, as far back as possible, whose common ancestor was the Huguenot refugee Jacques Cossart, who, with his family came from Leyden, Holland, and settled in New Amsterdam (NYC) October 14, 1662. All those bearing any of the above surnames are descended from this couple. It is claimed that their descendants have adopted more different forms of spelling the family name than did the descendants of any other one couple in America.

Please fill out the enclosed questionnaire with data pertaining to your own family as fully as possible and remail to me at your earliest convenience.

In sending copies of family records, be sure to give full christian names and exact dates of birth, marriages and deaths, so far as practicable.

The co-operation of ALL THE ABOVE FAMILY, and others interested or allied by marriage, is earnestly requested. If, in addition to your own family, you have any further data, such as newspaper clippings, etc., or can inform me where, or from whom any further information may be procured, or the names and addresses of other members of the family, your helpfulness will be greatly appreciated.

Yours for the FAMILY HISTORY.

Forwarding address:

*Joseph A. Cossairt*  
JOSEPH A. COSSAIRT, C.P.C.,  
c/o Bureau of Navigation,  
Washington, D. C.



## THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF THE COSSART FAMILY IN AMERICA.

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1. **JACQUES COSSART** (1639-1685), born in Leyden, Holland, son of Jacques Cossart (b. 1595) and his wife Rachael Gelton of Liege: both probably born in Normandy, Northern France, and members of a distinguished Huguenot family. Jacques Jr. married 1656 Lea Villman in Frankenthal, Germany. This couple were the first to bear the name of COSSART to come to the American Colonies. Arrived at New Amsterdam (NYC) on the sailing vessel the "Pomerlander Kerck" in 1662. They lived on what is now the present site of the New York Produce Exchange Building, near the Battery and Bowling Green. Both were members of the Reformed Dutch Church of N.Y.C. Jacques was a mill owner and collector for the support of the Clergy and Soldiers of New Amsterdam. About 1673 removed to Bushwick (Brooklyn), Long Island, to a farm of about 40 acres. Here both died.

### CHILDREN:

- 5) - 2. i. **JANNETJE COSSART**, baptised 1665, married 1688 Jacobus Goelet of New Amsterdam. Members of Reformed Dutch Church of N.Y.C. This couple are the progenitors of the wealthy New York family of that name. Had 10 children.
- 6) - 3. ii. **JACQUES (Jacob) COSSART Jr.**, born April 11, 1668, in N.Y.C. Married 1695 Anna Maria Springsteen. Member of Reformed Dutch Church of N.Y.C. Couple had eight children. Some settled on Long Island and others on the Raritan in New Jersey. Descendants of this couple are now using the surnames of Cossart, Cassou, Casow, Cashow, Kassou, Kassow, Kershow, Kershaw, etc., etc.
- 7) - 4. iii. **DAVID COSSART**, born in N.Y.C. June 18, 1671; married 1696 Styntje Joris Van Horne. He was a builder and contractor of N.Y.C. About 1700 removed to Bound Brook, Somerset County, N. J., where he purchased large quantities of land. Member of Reformed Dutch Church. Couple had eleven children. Their descendants who removed to New York State are using the surnames of Cosart and Cossaart, etc. A son Francis married Margaret Van Nest, removed to near Gettysburg, Pa., 1764, and became a prominent figure in the stirring events of the Revolutionary period. Was a member of the Committee of Correspondence from York County, a Delegate to the Convention 1776, a member of the Provisional Assembly 1776 and a member that framed the first State Constitution. Descendants of this couple are now using the surnames of Cossart, Cosart, Cossairt, Cassairt, Cosat, Cassat, Cassatt, Cozatt and a few use Cozart and may be found residing in Pennsylvania, the central and western states.
- 8) - 5. iv. **ANTHONY COSSART**, born in Brooklyn, November 14, 1673. Owned farm in vicinity of present site of Brooklyn Navy Yard. Married 1696 1st Elizabeth Valentine, married 2nd Judith ..... Members of Reformed Dutch Church. Removed to the Raritan region of N. J. Engaged in farming. His descendants are now using the surnames of Corzatt, Crozatt, Cosad, Cozad, and Casad, and are numerous throughout the central and western states. A son Anthony Jr., removed 1753 to Orange and Granville Counties, N. C., and reared a large family who use the surnames of Cozart and Cazort, and are numerous throughout the south, central states and the south-west.

### NOTE

The compiler has a record of over four thousand descendants of Jacques and Lydia, and if you desire, would be pleased to assist you in tracing your lineage without cost to you providing you assist by filling out enclosed forms and furnish what data you can on members of the clan.

*Joseph A. Cossart.*  
JOSEPH A. COSSAIRT.



JACQUES COSSART:

"April 5, 1667 - Confirmed by Governor Nicolls to Jacques Cossart (Patent Alb. iv; 99).

Receipts transport to Jacob Leendersten Van der Graft to Simon Jansen Romain August 26, 1666 (See Libr. B, N.Y. County, 101); and by him since conveyed to Jacques Cossart.

Description of property:

South side Marckvelt Steegh joining on the east Nicolas Boet; on the South to Jonas Bartlettts (Bartolste); on west by Frederick Arteen; and on the north to said lane (known as Petticoat Lane until 1703), (thence changed to Marckvelt Steegh and now shown on maps as Market Field Street, J.A.S.); continuing in breadth on the North and south sides 20 feet and 3 inches; on the east side in length 48 feet and on the west side 45 feet 6 inches, wood measure".

(Reference: The Iconography of Manhattan - The Dutch Grants, Volume ii, page 375).

The above property was located in Block D as shown on the Re-draft of the Castello Plan of New Amsterdam in 1660. In 1660 and until 1860, the Marckvelt Steegh began at the Market Field, as it naturally would (Marketfield St. between Whitehall and New Streets was sold to the New York Produce Exchange by the City of New York, under authority of Chapter 159, Laws 1860).

The New York Produce Exchange building was erected 50 years ago and if one stood in the center of the lobby under the tower he would be standing in what was once the back yard of the home of Jacques Cossart. This property is now within the block now bounded by Whitehall St., Stone St., Broad St. and Beaver St. and just opposite the Bowling Green and the Customs Building.



~~XX~~

Third Generation.

The grandchildren of Jacques and Lea or Lydia  
Cossart.

9. Anna Cassou of Brooklyn, daughter of Jacob (6), bapt. at Brooklyn June 18, 1699, died before 1708 as in that year another daughter is given this same name. It is thought that Jacob (6) had an older child born in 1697, as the Brooklyn Census of 1698 lists a child in his family that year - but of this we have no proof as no record of its baptism can be found either at New York or Brooklyn.

10. Johannes or John Casson of Oyster Bay, Long Island, son of Jacob (6) baptised at Brooklyn September 21, 1701. In his father's will he is given his birthright which proves him to be the eldest son - he was named for his grandfather Johannes Springsteen. He married Mary Simonson daughter of Frederick and wife Lea Fonteyn of Van Tuyn - originally de la Fontaine in France. They settled, lived and died in Oyster Bay Township, Queens County, Long Island, where in 1732 John became one of the founders and builders and later an elder of the Wolver Hollow Dutch Church. (This church is now at Brooksville). The old Wolver Hollow church records show that Johannes Cusyou owned mens seat No. 8 and womens seat No. 2 in the 7th place in row and these seats still stood in this name as late as 1789. His son Johannes Cussow Jr. was also the owner of a seat this same year and later Ecclesiastical Records of the State of New York, Volume iv pp 3088-9 Meeting of the 4th Coetus (Conference) of the Dutch Reformed churches at the City of New York September 14, 1749 mentions as delegates from the Wolver Hollow Church of Oyster Bay, Long Island, Peter Luyster and John Cusjou (Elders). Meeting of the 5th Coetus at same place Nov. 7, 1749 the same delegates are mentioned - see p. 3099. We have not found any will left by him but on church and other records we find his name given as Cusyou, Casyou, Cosyou, Cusjou & c. He was buried July 25, 1777 and his wife Mary was buried May 9, 1772.

NOTE: These burial records are from an old diary kept by the Hegeman family of this community.

CHILDREN:

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| (38) | Jacob   |
| (39) | Frederick   |
| (40) | Baptised August 4, 1732 at Jamacia, Long Island.  |
| (41) | John  |
| (42) | Mouris  |
| (43) | Abraham, baptised March 21, 1740 at Jamaica, L.I. |

John and Mary may have had other children, but if so, no trace of them has been found. The last record we can find being John's name is found in Col. of History Mss., relating to War of Revolution, in Secretary of State's Office at Albany, N.Y., 1868, Volume 1, page 168. Poll list of voters for choosing Deputies to the Provincial Congress taken at Jamaica, Queens County, L.I. November 7 to November 11, 1775. Against the proposition appears the name of Johannes Cashow. This was less than two years before



his death.

11. Catherine Cassou, daughter of Jacob (6) was baptised at the New York Dutch Church January 9, 1704. She married Gerrit Hoppae or Hopper who was baptised at the Hackensack Dutch church December 25, 1696, he being a son of Hendrick (Henry) Hoppe and wife Mary Van Blarcom. The first trace we find of their marriage is on May 10, 1724 when they appear at the Hackensack church as witnesses to the Baptism of a child of John Hoppe. They also appear again at this church as witnesses on January 9, 1732 for a child of Gysbert (Gilbert) Van Blarcom. Gerrit and Catherine lived on a farm at Polifly near Hackensack, Bergen County, New Jersey. His will dated November 7, 1770 was proved June 14, 1786. In it he devised all his real estate to his wife Catherine during her widowhood then to his son Jacob - see Liber 29. p. 212.

The Hackensack Church records only show the baptism of two children as follows:

MARIA, baptised December 27, 1724, married at Hackensack August 16, 1744 to Isaac Van Giesen who was baptised at Hackensack March 13, 1721.

JACOB, born in 1727, died in 1815 aged 88 years. He married at Hackensack October 26, 1750 to Cornelia Ackerman, baptised at Hackensack April 4, 1731.

All these people lived about Hackensack, Bergen County, New Jersey.

12. Jannetie Cassou, daughter of Jacob (6), her baptism cannot be found either at New York or Brooklyn, so we do not know whether this is her proper place in the family of Jacob (6) or not. She married John Abram Voorhees of Flatbush, Long Island sometime during 1730. When her brother Joost Cassou (15) had his eldest son Jacob (49) baptised at New Brunswick, N.J. on November 27, 1737. Jannetie's name appears on the record as a witness. This indicates that she and her husband and her brothers Joost and Jerome Cassou or Kershow must have gone from about Long Island to the vicinity of present Harlingen, N.J. at about the same time. The records of the Harlingen church show that Jannetie Cassou wife of John Voorhees was named a member of that church in 1769. The Van Voorhees Family History says that they subsequently settled at Princeton, New Jersey and that they had a family of five sons as follows:

#### CHILDREN:

1. John C. born December 1731, died 1807, married Margaret Van Zant.
2. Jacob, born January 2, 1736, married Mary Wilson.
3. Jeremiah born October 1738, never married.
4. Oakley born August 27, 1743, died May 21, 1819, marriage license New York City May 24, 1768; 1st wife Mary Kershow (44) 2nd wife Alema or Lemmetie Kershow, daughter of Mary's brother Jacob (46).
5. Abraham, born May 19, 1753, died September 14, 1828; married 1st time May 5, 1792 to Leah Voorhees, daughter of Peter Voorhees and his 2nd wife Leah Nevius, youngest daughter of Martin Nevius and Wilhelmina Van Voorhees of Harlingen, N.J. Leah died 1803 and Abraham then in October 1805 married 2nd wife Jane Kershow daughter of Jacob Kershow (46). Alema the second wife of Oakley and Jane the second wife of Abraham were both the daughters of their first cousin Jacob Kershow (46).



13. Anna Cassou, daughter of Jacob (6), baptised at the Brooklyn church March 21, 1708, this being the last baptism of the children of Jacob (6) that can be found at this church. The records of which are very incomplete after about 1710. This Anna is the second of that name in this family. The first Anna being ~~previously~~ having previously died.

In her father's will she is referred to as being deceased and provision is made for her children - but her husband's name is not mentioned - nor do we find any trace of her or her family about New York, Long Island or New Jersey.

14. Jacob Cassou son of Jacob (6) as his baptism cannot be found we do not know his proper place in the family. He married as his first wife Jannetie Bogart, daughter of Tunis and wife Catharine Hegeman. They had four children. She died about 1756 and he married as a second wife Mrs. Femmetie (Phoebe) Van Cleef, marriage license dated June 10, 1758. They had one daughter. After Jacob's death his widow Phoebe married as her third husband John Snedeker; licence dated July 24, 1768. Jacob lived and died at Brooklyn. His will dated May 23, 1765 was proved June 14, 1766. The names appearing in this will are: Wife Femmetie, children by first wife Maria, Tunis, Jacob, Isaac; by second wife Jannetie, second wife's children by first husband Van Cleef: Bella, Michael, Femmetie. Executors - sons Tunis and Jacob and friends Cornelius Duryea of Cripplebush and Abraham Schenck. Witnesses Jacob and George Remsen and Tunis Rapalie.

The signature of this will appears to be Jacob Cussou while in the will it is given as Cassou and Casou as struck the writers fancy.

CHILDREN: (By 1st marriage)

- (44) - Maria, born February 10, 1741.
- (45) - Tunis
- (46) - Jacob
- (47) - Isaac, baptised March 27, 1754.

CHILDREN: (By 2nd marriage)

- (48) - Jannetie, born about 1759-60.

Jacob and his two wives may have had children other than the above five, but if so, no trace of them has been found about Brooklyn. Tunis Bogaert came from Hiskop, Holland in 1662, he settled at Brooklyn where he married the widow of Hans (John) Bergen the ancestor of the Bergen family. Tunis Bogart, father of Jannetie was a grandson of Tunis Bogaert the immigrant of 1662.

15. Joost Cassou, son of Jacob (6) as no record of his baptism can be found, the year of his birth is not known, but it was probably about 1711 or 1712 as his first child was born in 1737. The father was usually about 23 or 24 when their first child was born. The first record we find of him is at New Brunswick, N.J. when on November 27, 1737 Joost Cassou and wife Maria have a son Jacob baptised. The witnesses given on the records being Jannetie Cassou, she being a sister of Joost and the wife of John Voorhees. Joost was named for his uncle Joost Springsteen. His wife Maria's family name does not appear on any records that we have found, so we do not know who her parents were or where he married her. Sometime between 1737 and 1740 he settled near Harlingen where he was joined by his brother Jerome and sister Jannetie Voorhees. The Harlingen church records show he had at least five



children baptised at that place. His name also appears on a list of contributors toward the building fund of the Neshanic church. He seems to have left no will as no record bearing his name can be found at Trenton, N.J.

#### CHILDREN:

- (49) - Jacob, baptised November 27, 1737 at New Brunswick, N.J.
- (50) - Marya (Mareya), baptised January 11, 1740 at Harlingen, N.J.
- (51) - Marya, baptised June 18, 1742, at Harlingen, N.J.
- (52) - Aelte, baptised December 16, 1746, at Harlingen, N.J.
- (53) - Cornelius, baptised September 15, 1750, at Harlingen, N.J.
- (54) - Abraham, baptised July 8, 1753, at Harlingen, N.J.

16. Jerome Casson, son of Jacob (6) born at Brooklyn, but no record of birth or baptism can be found. The fact that his wife was born in 1722 and their first child was born in 1745 indicates that Jerome was born about 1721. The first trace we have of him is at the Sourlands as it was then known - now Harlingen, N.J., when on February 1, 1745 he appears at the Harlingen church to have his first child Jacob baptised. He married about 1743 Jannete (Jane) or Jennie Nevius, the eldest daughter of Peter Nevius and wife Altie Ten Eyck daughter of Tobia Ten Eyck and Elizabeth Hegeman of Brooklyn. This Peter Nevius was a son of Peter and Grandson of Johannes Nevius the immigrant of New York and Brooklyn who is the father of all the Nevius, Nevys, Neefie, Neafie, Naphey, and etc. family in America to-day. The Peter here mentioned, known as Captain Peter (he having served as Captain of Militia in Kings County, Long Island) like his father became a man of education, prominence and ability. After his marriage he first settled at Marlboro, Monmouth County, N.J., where the daughter Jannete was baptised January 27, 1723, having been born December 25 previous.

Jerome Casson or Cashow only lived about ten years after his marriage, as on March 18, 1854 his father-in-law Peter Nevius was appointed administrator of his estate. See Liber F. page 161, Secretary of State's Office, Trenton, N.J. At the time these administration papers were granted Jannete (Jerome's widow) had married Frederick Blaw or Blawenburg, by whom she had four more children. In the will of her father Peter Nevius of Blawenburg Probated November 24, 1768 he provided for his two grandchildren, Jacob and Mary Corshow and also for the children of his daughter Jennie by Frederick Blaw, she to have the use of the Blaw children's money during her lifetime. See Liber K, page 7, Trenton, N.J.

Jacobus or James Nevius of Blawenburg, a son of the foregoing Peter and brother to Jannetie Nevius Cashow, in his will dated March 11, 1809, Probated March 29, 1811 devised his estate to his wife Leah and his nephew Jacob Kershow, Peter Voorhees and Peter and John Sutphen. See Liber A, page 275, Trenton, N.J. His widow Leah in her will dated June 16, 1815 probated September 19, 1821 devised the remainder of the estate to these same nephews. See Book C, page 44, Somerset County Wills, Trenton, N.J.

James and Leah Nevius owned one of the finest farms of 291 acres in Somerset County. They had no children.

The two children of Jerome Cashow and Jannetie Nevius were:

#### CHILDREN:

- (55) - Jacob, baptised February 1, 1745, at Harlingen, N.J.
- (56) - Maria, baptised July 19, 1747, at Harlingen, N.J.

No further trace of these two children.



## THE NEVIUS FAMILY.

As both Jerome (16) and his brother Abraham (17) and Abraham's daughter Wilhelmina (58) as well as others of the descendants of Jacob (6) are found to have intermarried into the Nevius Family, a brief outline of the early Nevius family will here be given.

Johannes Nevius, baptised at Zolen, Holland, March 14, 1627, came to New Amsterdam (New York) 1651. He died at Brooklyn in May or June 1672. Out of his family of four sons and five daughters, two sons and three daughters grew up and raised families, they being Cornelius, Peter, Sarah, Joanna and Catharine.

Cornelius married at Flatbush, Long Island, Agatha, daughter of George Bowman and Catherine Claessen. The records of the Brooklyn Dutch Church show that they and Jacques Cossart and wife Lea Williams were members of that church at the same time. Cornelius subsequently removed to Staten Island, N.Y., he was the great-great grandfather of John Neaphe who married Wilhelmina Kershow (58). This Cornelius line changed the family name to Neefus, Neaphe, Neafie, Nafey, etc., etc.

Peter the younger of these two brothers, married at Flatbush, Long Island, June 22, 1684 to Jannetie, daughter of Ralph Schenck (son of Martin) and Nellie Van Couwenhoven (daughter of Garret). Peter died at Flatbush, Long Island, April 29, 1740. He was a prominent man about Flatbush and Flatlands, L.I. and many records bearing his name may yet be found on Long Island. Practically all of his descendants have retained the original family name of Nevius.

Sarrah married May 2, 1686 to Cornelius Luyster (son of Peter) of Flatlands, Long Island.

Joanna married August 10, 1684 to Garret Stoothoff (son of Elbert) of Flatlands, L.I., she being his 2nd wife. His first being Wilhelmina Montfort (daughter of Peter).

Catherine married about 1691 to Garret Claesz or Wickhoff (son of Peter Claesz or Claessen). This Peter Cleasz or Claessen came from the Netherlands in 1636 and settled finally at Flatlands, L.I., where his sons took the name of Wyckoff, they being the progenitors of the Wyckoffs of the present day.

Peter Nevius and Jannete Schenck of Flatlands, L.I., out of their family of fourteen children, had the following six sons who grew to manhood and married: Ralph, Cornelius, Martin, Peter, David and John.

Ralph married at Flatlands, L.I., May 3, 1712 to Catherine, daughter of Lucas Van Voorhees (son of Steven Van Voorhees the immigrant). Ralph finally settled 3 miles west of New Brunswick, N.J.

Cornelius, married Magdalene, first lived about Flatlands, L.I., but later settled near Montgomery, N.J.

Martin married at Flatlands, L.I., August 27, 1715 to Wilhelmina, daughter of Lucas Van Voorhees and Jannetie Minnes. Catherine, wife of Ralph Nevius and Wilhelmina, wife of Martin, were sisters. Martin first settled near Marlboro, N.J., but later on purchased a 273 acre farm near Harlingen. Parents of Jannetie, wife of Abraham Kershow (17)

Peter married at Brooklyn, N.Y. March 1717 to Alice daughter of Tobias Ten Eyck and Elizabeth Hegeman of N.Y., he went with his brother Martin to Marlboro, Monmouth County, N.J., but after



living here some 20 years he followed his brother martin to Montgomery Township, Somerset County, N.J., where near Blawenburg he purchased 700 acres of fine farming land. He became one of the wealthy and prominent men of Blawenburg section. One of his daughters, Jennie or Jane becomes the wife of Jerome Kershow (16).

David, baptised at Brooklyn, May 14, 1702, died at or near Middlebush, N.J., October 19, 1775, married March 29, 1728 to Margaret the young widow of his cousin Peter Stoothoff, she being a daughter of Albert Van Voorhees of New Utrecht, Long Island. David became a well to do and widely known man about Middlebush, N.J.

John, born at Flatbush, L.I., 1704, married April 10, 1731 to Susanna, daughter of Martin R. Schenck and Jannetie Van Voorhees (daughter of Lucas). He was prominent in religious and civil affairs about Flatlands, L.I. up to March 31, 1750 when he purchased from Cornelius Van Duyen and wife Christina of Brooklyn a 320 acre tract of land about New Brunswick, N.J. He only lived a month or so after removing to it. He had a son Martin who married Gertrude ~~Sy~~ Suydam and settled at Raritan Landing, N.J. They had a son Martin who married Mary Hillyer and entered business at New York City; they had a son Cornelius Suydam Nevius of Middlebush, N.J., who married 1st time Sophia daughter of Simon Wyckoff and Sophia Van Doren of Middlebush, she died October 18, 1846 and on March 7, 1847 he married as 2nd wife Maria daughter of Jacob Kedshow and Jane Ditmars of ~~Flat~~ Hillsborough Township. Maria being a granddaughter of Joost Cassou or Kershow (15) of Harlingen.

The foregoing brings us down through the family of Johannes Nevius the immigrant of New York and Brooklyn; then continues with the male line of his youngest son Peter and wife Jannetie Schenck of Flatlands, Long Island. As it was chiefly into this family the families of two Peters sons only that members of the Cossart or Kershow family married, we will now drop all other Nevius lines and continue with additional records relating to these two families only. They being the family of Martin Nevius and wife Wilhelmina Van Voorhees of Harlingen, and the family of his brother Peter Nevius and wife Alice Ten Eyck of Blawenburg, both located in Somerset County, N.J.

Martin and Wilhelmina (Van Voorhees) Nevius of Harlingen had eight children, viz:- 1 - Peter; 2 - Wilhelmina; 3 - Jannetie; 4 - Lucas; 5 - John; 6 Martin; 7 - Maria, and 8 - Leah.

1. Peter, married his 2nd cousin Leah Nefie daughter of John S. of Cornelius of Staten Island, N.Y. Peter and Leah lived about New York City.
2. Wilhelmina, baptised September 4, 1720, died before 1796. Not married in 1761.
3. Lucas born About 1724, died September 18, 1783, married May 23, 1749 to Martha Cornell. He owned about 300 acres of land about Neshanic and died near Millstone, N.J. He was a Deacon of the Harlingen church in 1770 and an elder in 1773 and in 1781 he connected himself with the Millstone Church, his dau. Wilhelmina born 1756 died 1837, married Cornelius Kedshow (53)
4. Jannetie, born about 1726 died before 1796, married Abraham Kershow (17)
5. John baptised at New Brunswick, N.J. May 26, 1728, died southeast of Harlingen 1761 at the age of 33 years. November 1, 1750 he married Jannetie Cornelius and March 7, 1754 he bought from Peter Schenck 70 acres of land east of Harlingen, bounded



on the south-west by John Shippeym and North-east by Paul Amerman, south by Joost Kershow. John Nevius dying only 11 years after his marriage left three children as follows: Wilhelmina who married William Swart De Graff; Phoebe who married John Montfort (brother to Lawrence Montfort, see 84) and Martin who married Ida Hoagland of Griggstown, N.J. These people all went to Conewago, York County, Pa.

6. Martin, baptised March 20, 1730, died November 21, 1781. Married Christina.....(?). They lived near Harlingen, N.J. where they were owners, presumably by inheritance, of 273 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land. This Martin Nevius, as will be seen, was a brother in law to Abraham Cassou or Kershow (17) of Bushwick, Long Island, and he died leaving no will, and leaving only one child John who also died before reaching the age of 21, hence his property passed to the children of his deceased brothers and sisters. All dates referring to persons mentioned in the following deed, as living or dead in 1796 are based on this deed. Martins estate was administered on March 30, 1782 by his wife Christina Nevius and Thomas Skillman. See Liber J, page 2, Trenton, N.J. The deed by the heirs in which they transferred the land to Abraham Ditmars is dated December 17, 1796 and reads as follows: "Whereas Martin Nevius late of Somerset County died without will leaving his son John, an infant within the age of 21 years, who died before arriving at 21, without issue, whereby his property descended to the children of his deceased brothers, Peter, Lucas, John and of his deceased sisters Maria, Jannetie and Leah therefore the heirs of said Martin Nevius made their conveyance to Abraham Ditmars of said county - Consideration \$ 1300 adjoining Adrian Hageman - containing 273 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres. Grantors: Peter Martin and David sons of Peter Nevius, deceased; John, Peter and William Nevius and their sister Sarah Nevius (single) (53) Cornelius Kershow and Willehlmina his wife. Peter Wyckoff and Charity Nevius his wife: sons and daughters of Lucas Nevius, deceased. William Swart De Graff and Wilhelmina Nevius his wife the daughter of John Nevius deceased. (59) Jacob and Martin Kershow and their sister Anna Kershow (single) (60) Wilhelmina Kershow (58) widow of John Neaphe, deceased, Bernard Bloom and Mary Kershow has wife (57). Sons and daughter of Abraham Kershow (17) and Jannetie Nevius his wife. Maria Nevius, widow of Christian Van Doren. Martin and Abraham Voorhees and Leah Voorhees his wife. Children of Peter Voorhees and Leah Nevius his late wife.

The foregoing deed may be found on page 500 in the Nevius Family history and it establishes the fact that at the time this deed was signed in 1796 only one of the children of the elder Martin Nevius and his wife Wilhelmina Van Voorhees of Harlingen, N.J. was living, she being Maria the widow of Christian Van Doren of Pluckamin - see following:

7. Maria or Mary became the 2nd wife of Christian Van Doren of Pluckamin, N.J. His first wife was Alice Van Bryck - See Hunterdon County Wills - Liber 25 p. 153, Trenton, N.J.
8. Leah became the 2nd wife of Peter Voorhees of Blawenburg, N.J. whose first wife was Sarah Nevius a daughter of Leah's uncle Peter and wife Alice Ten Eyck of Blawburg. Sarah and Leah as will be seen were 1st cousins. Peter and Leah had a daughter Leah born February 3, 1765 died 1803, married May 5, 1792 to Abraham Voorhees son of John Abraham Voorhees and Jannetie Cassou (12). After Leah's death in 1803 Abraham then in October 1805 married Jane Kershow daughter of Jacob Kershow (46).



The foregoing is a brief outline of the family of Martin Nevius Sr. and wife Wilhelmina Van Voorhees of Harlingen, N.J. We will trace his family no further, but will now take up the family of his younger brother Peter Nevius and wife of Alice Ten Eyck of Blawenburg, N.J.

Peter and Alice (Ten Eyck) Nevius of Blawenburg, N.J., had 9 children, two of the daughters, Elizabeth and Maria died in Childhood and one of the sons - John - no trace can be found; so we will give a brief account of the remaining 6 only - they being: 1 - Peter; 2 - Tobias; 3 - Jane; 4 - James; 5 - Joanna; 6 - Sarah.

#### CHILDREN:

1. Peter of Middlebush, N.J. born 1718, died 1793; married Joanna Stoothoff (daughter of Peter). At his death he was the owner of 657 acres of land in Somerset County, N.J., besides other lands in Vermont, Virginia and Kentucky, about 2,677 acres in all. See his will Liber 33, p. 426, Trenton, N.J. They had three sons and 1 daughter.
2. Tobias, baptised at Marlboro July 23, 1720, died near Neshanic, N.J., November 20, 1784. Married May 18, 1747 to Rebecca dau. of Tunis Polhemius and Sarah Emans of Flatbush, L.I. She being a great grand daughter of Rev. John Polhemus the immigrant and father of the American family of that name. Tobias owned land and lived in various places in New Jersey.
3. Jane born 1722 married Jerome Kersow (16) and after his death she married Frederick Blaw of Blawenburg - See Jerome (16).
4. James born 1724 died 1811. Married Leah .....(?). They had no children. In 1809 when 85 years of age, he persuaded his friend Captain Bernard Van Zant who lived on an adjoining Farm and who had married his niece Sarah Sutphen to leave his homestead and live with him. Dying two years later, he willed his farm of 291 acres to Van Zant, the latter to pay the nominal price of \$20.00 per acre. This to be distributed as follows: \$200.00 to each of his nephews, Jacob Kershow (55), Peter Voorhees, Peter and John Sutphen and to his wife Leah \$2,620 in installments. Executors - Wife Leah and Captain Bernard Van Zant. See Somerset County Wills Liber A, p. 275, Trenton, N.J. The will of his wife Leah probated September 19, 1821 Book C, p. 44, devised the remainder of the estate to these same nephews.
5. Joanna of Blawenburg married John Sutphen son of Gilbert son of Richard Van Zuthpen the immigrant from Zuthpen, Holland. Sarah, daughter of John and Joanna (Nevius) Sutphen married Bernard Van Zant who by will inherited the farm of her uncle James Nevius of Blawenburg, N.J. above mentioned.
6. Sarah born October 13, 1734 died April 10, 1760, married December 1, 1757 to her cousin Peter Voorhees son of Peter Voorhee and Adrianna Nevius (Sarah's Aunt). Peter Sr. and Jr. both lived on the same farm near Blawenburg. Sarah lived less than 2½ ~~years~~ years after her marriage, and after her death Peter Voorhees then on October 24, 1761 married her cousin Leah Nevius, youngest daughter of her Uncle Martin Nevius of Harlingen, N.J.

This completes the account of the two Nevius families into which members of the Kershow family intermarried - they being the Martin Sr. family of Harlingen and the Peter Jr. family of Blawenburg, N.J., and both being the sons of Peter Nevius Sr. and Jannetie Schenck of Flatlands, Long Island.



17. Abraham Cassou, of Bushwick, Kings County, Long Island, son of Jacob (6) born at Brooklyn of which the town of Bushwick is now a part. As no record of his birth or baptism can be found his proper place in the family of Jacob (6) is not known. His marriage license which is recorded at Trenton, N.J. gives his name as Abraham Chussview of Long Island and his brides name as Jannetie Nefies of Somerset County, N.J., date of the license being May 1, 1747.

This Jannetie Nevius was the second daughter of Martin Nevius and wife Wilhelmina Van Voorhees a granddaughter of Steven Van Voorhees the first immigrant and father of all the Voorhews and Van Voorhees family - see the Van Voorhees family history.

Martin Nevius was an elder brother of Peter Nevius the father-in-law of Abrahams brother Jerome Cashow. Jeromes wife Jannetie or Jennie and Abraham s wife Jannetie were first cousins, their fathers Martin and Peter Nevius both came from Flatlands, L.I., to Marlboro then to the Blawenburg, Harlingem settlement in New Jersey.

Jannetie wife of Abraham was born about 1726 and her husband was probably born a year or two previous - but we have no proof regarding these dates. The will of Martin Nevius probated August 16, 1766 is on file in the Secretary of States Office, Trenton, N.J. Liber. 12 p. (?).

The will of Abraham Kesshow of Bushwick, Kings County, Long Island, dated October 11, 1764 Proved September 5, 1785, names his wife Jannetie and his sons Jacob and Martin and daughters Maria, Wilhelmina and Anna, a younger daughter Catherine was then deceased. Anna and Martin were twins. The executors named were his wife, Jannete, Garret Van Nostrand and Volker Rapalie. The witnesses were Abraham Kipp, John Coghill Knapp and a woman named Elizabeth, her last name now being illegible. This will was never recorded, but it may be found in the N.Y. Historical Society Collections of 1902 pp. 205-206.

The will of Jannetie Remsen, widow of Jeremiah Remsen, late of Brooklyn, dated February 7, 1780, proved June 28, 1782 makes mention of Wilhelmina daughter of Abraham Casyou deceased - this will fixes the time of Abraham's death as being between October 11, 1764 when Abrahams will was drawn and February 7, 1780 when Mrs. Remsens will was drawn. The Remsen will is recorded in Liber 35, page 33, Kings County Wills. The four younger children of Abraham and Jannetie were baptised at the New York Dutch Church & the two eldest children, it is supposed was baptised at Brooklyn - these records are now missing. Abraham probably met and became acquainted with his future wife through visits to his brothers Joost and Jerome of Harlingen, New Jersey. He lived and died at Bushwick where his grandfather Jacques Cossart had died near a century before, and it is not unlikely that he may have owned the same land.

#### CHILDREN:

- (57) - Maria, baptised 1748.
- (58) - Willhelmina, baptised 1750.
- (58) - Jacob, baptised January 17, 1752, at New York.
- (60) - Anne, March 27, 1754
- (61) - Martin, baptised March 27, 1754 - twins
- (62) - Catherine, bapt. May 19, 1757, died in childhood.



Before leaving the family of Abraham of Bushwick I will here insert a bit of historical data copied from the History of Kings County, N.Y., by H.R. Stiles 1884. (Page 270)

8  
Town of Bushwick

".....a block house was erected upon the high point of land what is now the foot of south 4th street Brooklyn, known in the olden time as the "Keicke" or "Lookout" ..... Jacobus. Robin was in possession until his death about 1741. It is afterwards found 1761 in the possession of one Abraham Kershow (Cashow, Cershow etc.) who devised it to his sons Jacob and Martin who were in possession as late as 1786 when they divided the farm Jacob taking the northerly and Martin the southerly half. Jacob Kershows portion passed by deed to one Peter Miller who before his death in 1816 devised it to his sons David P. and John P. Miller ..... Martin Kershows portion by sale under chancery decree in 1820 passed to Jacob Berry who surveyed and mapped it into building lots, his map bearing date 1828. This property became part of the town of Williamsburgh which was later annexed to the city of Brooklyn. Page 285. The inhabitants residing along the waterside (East River) at the close of the Revolutionary war were Martin Kershow, David Miller and six others named."

In connection with the foregoing extracts from Stiles History I will add the following: "Kings County, N.Y., Registers Office, Volume 1, page 192. Deed of Abraham Schenck and wife Elyse of Bushwick and Andries Councelyee - land at the "Kiekeout", joins farm of Abraham Corshow etc. 450 pounds, 15½ acres along the East River. Date August 15, 1761. Recorded June 5, 1773.

In Lib B-12, page 564 same office, is the following:

Deed of J.J. Drake, Master in Chancery to Jacob Berry land in Bushwick - the mortgaged premises of Martin Kershow, \$8,350.00 bounds west on East River, north by Peter Miller, South by heirs of Jacob Bloom, east by land of Bernard Bloom, 25 acres. Also a salt meadow of 3 acres bounds west land of Peter Colyer, north by David Miller, east by Main Creek, south by land of Jacob Kershow. Date August 10, 1820. Recorded September 7, 1820.

18. Angenetie Cassou, daughter of Jacob (6) of Brooklyn. As no record of her birth or baptism can be found I have placed her as the youngest child of Jacob (6) simply because she was the last daughter to marry, in case she was past the average age at the time of her marriage she may have been older than her brothers Jerome and Abraham. The only records we can find of her are outside of her father's will is the following taken from the records of the New York Dutch Church. Married December 7, 1736 Johannes Peers and Marytie Jibout. They had the following five children baptised: Margeitje baptised December 2, 1737; Maria baptised August 15, 1739; Willem baptised August 2, 1741; Sara bapt. April 4, 1743; Willem (2) bapt. August 14, 1745.

Married December 4, 1746 Johannes Peers widower and Agnietje Cushowd of Brooklyn. Witnesses to baptism March 27, 1754 Angenietje Cussouw and husband Johannes Peers.

We find no records of any children having been born to Johannes and Angenetie. The name Peers is various spelled - Peers, Pears, Paers, etc. The translation of the name Angenetie we do not know. Some thing the English name was Agnes, while others think it was meant for Angenetta.



19. Lea Cosart, daughter of David (7) baptised at the New York Dutch Church July 21, 1697, named for her grandmother Lea or Lydia Cossart. At the age of 19 she married John Harpending, a shoemaker of New York, March 31, 1716. She being the only child of David and Christina Cosart who married at New York before the family left for Bound Brook, New Jersey. In 1719 David deeded his New York Property to his son-in-law John Harpending and it is supposed he with the remainder of his family left soon afterwards for their new home near Bound Brook, N.J.

Ahasuerus, the first child of John and Lea was baptised at the New York Church on January 27, 1718 and was doubtless named for his mother's uncle Ahasuerus Van Horne, as no further record of him can be found it is presumed that he died in childhood. Their next son Henry when grown to manhood joined his grandfather David Cossarts family at Bound Brook, N.J., where on January 12, 1742 he married Mary Coon. See the account of David Cossart (7) regarding Henry Harpending, Thomas Coon etc. These two sons are the only two children of John and Lea that we can find any record of.

Registers Office, New York City, Liber 30, page ~~48~~ 340, date April 25, 1719. Deed of David Coessaert, Yeoman and wife Christina to John Harpending Jr. Cordwainer. All of the City of New York; for 300 pounds, house and ground on Princes Street, 2 rods 8 feet 3 inches in front, 2 rods 3 feet in rear, 8 rods 7 feet long on both sides. Recorded for John Harpending Jr., May 8, 1723.

This was David Cossart's home property on Princes Street, before he left New York City for Bound Brook, New Jersey.

The Raritan church records show that on May 27, 1744, Henry and Mary Harpending have a daughter Lea baptised at that church. The daughter was doubtless named for its grandmother, Lea Cossart who had died prior to June 10, 1736 the date on which her father David Cosart made his will.

March 9, 1746 Henry and Mary again appear at Raritan to have a daughter Catherine baptised. Mary Coon was probably a daughter of Thomas Coon Sr. of Bound Brook and if so she had a brother Thomas Coon Jr. whose daughter Catherine became the wife of Anthony Cosart or Cossad of Bernards Township born 1740 died 1790.

We find no further trace of Henry and Mary (Coon) Harpending. A Peter Harpending of Somerset County served in the Revolutionary War - See "Jerseymen in the Revolution" by W.S. Stryker. While I find no record of his baptism yet I think it probable that he was a son of Henry and Mary of Bound Brook.

20. George Cosart, eldest son of David (7), baptised at the N.Y. Dutch Church November 19, 1699. Named for his grandfather George Van Horne. As a young man he learned the bricklayers trade and the records seem to indicate that he followed this trade during his lifetime. At the age of 31, September 16, 1730, he married Elizabeth Hoaglandt baptised at New York November 20, 1706. She being a daughter of Johannes Hoaglandt baptised 1666 and his second wife Jannetie Andries or Andrews. They had another daughter Catherine baptised October 4, 1713 who about 1735 married Johannes Cosart son of Anthony (8), thus it will be seen that George and Johannes Cosart were both cousins and brothers-in-law and they had a brother-in-law Adrian Hoaglandt who also settled in Bridge-water Township in the vicinity of Bound Brook and Raritan, N.J.



Johannes Hoaglandt, the father of these three children lived at New York then in Brooklyn and then on Staten Island and it is supposed that he later removed to Somerset County, N.J. (See the Hoaglandt Family History).

The New England Historical and Genealogical Register 1893, page 53 states that George Cosart soon after his marriage sailed for Europe on a ship which was lost at sea and was never heard of afterwards. But New York records show that if he was lost at sea as stated it did not occur for at least 19 years after his marriage. The will of his father David Cosart dated 1736 probated 1740 shows that George was given the homestead in New Jersey.

October 29, 1733 George and Elizabeth Cosart appear at the Raritan Dutch Church to have their daughter Jannete baptised - the grandmother Christina Cosart also appears as a witness. July 25, 1736 George's sister Susanna Cosart and her husband Richard Conine appear at this church to have their son Johannes baptised. George and Elizabeth Cosart appear as witnesses at this baptism. This being the last New Jersey record that we can find bearing Georges name. Now we will turn to New York records. Collections of the N.Y. Historical Society Volume 18 (1885), in the list of freemen of the city of New York, page 152 date May 7, 1745 appears the name of George Coesaart, bricklayer. The names of all other freemen of the city also appear on this list. The records of the New York Dutch Church show that on January 11, 1749 Joris Kosaart and wife Elisabeth Hoogeland appear as witnesses to the baptism of a child. This being the last record that can be found bearing the name of George Cossart.

All available records seem to indicate that George at about the age of 20 must have accompanied his parents to the Raritan - Bound Brook settlement in New Jersey, where some ten years later he married Elizabeth Hoaglandt and they remain in this settlement until after his fathers death which it ~~was~~ is thought occurred the later part of 1739. Then some time prior to May 7, 1745 he must have returned to New York City where he is listed as a bricklayer that year and where four years later his name appears on the records of the New York Dutch Church, and the fact that no later record of him can be found indicates that he must have left New York City on his fatal journey to Europe not far from 1750. Three years later (1753) his daughter and only child was married to William Weaver, his widow Elizabeth Hoagland, died in 1792 aged 86 years. See the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Volume 47, pp 48-60 The Weaver Family Genealogy.

#### CHILD:

1 - Jannetie or Jane (63) baptised October 29, 1733 at Raritan, New Jersey, died September 1, 1817.

21. Jacob Cosart, son of David (7) baptised at the Dutch Church January 28, 1702, named for his grandfather Jacques Cossart.

at  
He seemed to have married/about the age of 21 to Wilhelmina Kinney or Kenne. The fact that her family names does not appear on the Raritan church records but does appear on the Harlingen church records and the further fact that she had one of her children baptised at the Harlingen Church indicates that her people lived over in Montgomery ~~County~~ Township in the vicinity of Harlingen. David Cossart's will was made on June 10, 1736 and in this will he made provisions for the three children of his son Jacob, then deceased. While the Raritan church records show that Jacob had a son Jacob baptised at that church November 14, 1736 indicating that Jacob must have died either from accident



or after a brief illness shortly prior to the time his father's will was drawn and that his fourth child, a posthumous child, was born after his death. Nothing further is known of his widow or children. She may have remarried and taken the children to some other locality.

#### CHILDREN:

- (64) - Elizabeth, baptised April 4, 1725 at Raritan, N.J.
- (65) - David, baptised March 29, 1732 at Harlingen, N.J.
- (66) - Lydia, baptised December 23, 1733 at Raritan, N.J.
- (67) - Jacob, baptised November 14, 1736.

22. David Cosart son of David (7) baptised at the New York Dutch Church April 23, 1704. But very little is known of him. The fact that the Raritan church records show that his eldest child was born in 1735 indicates that he like his brother George did not marry until near 30 years of age.

The will of his father shows that he received from him a one hundred acre tract of land in the vicinity of Bound Brook and Raritan, and the fact that all his children (eleven) were baptised at the Raritan church indicates that he lived somewhere in that vicinity. His wife's christian name Catherine appears on the records of the Raritan church but her surname or family name does not appear on these or any other records now to be found, so the name of her family is unknown. The book "First Houses of Bound Brook", published by Rev. T.E. Davis for many years pastor of the Bound Brook Presbyterian church says that a David Cussart in 1744 sold a parcel of land at Bound Brook to a Joseph Blackford, a merchant at that place. (See Somerset County Historical Quarterly, Volume 5, page 2).

Rev. Davis is also the sole authority for the statement that a George Cussart in 1700 purchased a large tract of land where Bound Brook now stands and on it erected one of the first houses in Bound Brook, and that at his death about 1740 the property passed to his son David Cussart. This is the most perplexing problem that I have met with in Bridgewater Township, Somerset County, N.J. The best eastern authorities think that Rev. Davis was simply mistaken in some of his statements regarding not only the Cossart but the Blackford and other early Bound Brook families.

(Reference: Ibid. Volume 6, page 242; also Volume 4, page 160).

My personal opinion is that Mr. Blackford purchased the Bound Brook lot from David Cosart the subject of this sketch.

The name of David Corzort appears with the names of many other customers on the day book of Jacob Vosseller, proprietor of the store at Pluckemin which was situated in the north part of Bridgewater Township near Bedminster and Bernards Township. If this store record made in 1785 refers to this David (22) he was then 81 years of age, while if it refers to his eldest son David, he was then 47. We can find no records at Trenton, N.J. bearing the name of either of these two Davids. (See Ibid. Volume 2, page 270 for list of customers of the Pluckemin store).

David seem to have been the last of his father's four sons remaining in Somerset County, N.J. George the eldest returned to New York City. Jacob the second died before his father and Francis the youngest accompanied a party of New Jersey Colonists to the Conewago Valley in York County, Penna.



The children of David Cosart (22) and Catherine Cosart were as follows:-

CHILDREN:

- (68) - Christina, bpt. July 13, 1735
- (69) - David, bpt. September 17, 1738
- (70) - Gertrude, bpt. June 29, 1740.
- (71) - Susanna, bpt. June 8, 1742.
- (72) - Catherine, bpt. August 18, 1744.
- (73) - Jacobus, bpt. October 6, 1745.
- (74) - Jannetie, bpt. May 5, 1747.
- (75) - Francis, bpt. August 5, 1750.
- (76) - Effe, bpt. January 20, 1752.
- (77) - Maria, bpt. April 5, 1754.
- (78) - Nellie, bpt. August 22, 1756.

All baptised at Raritan,  
now Somerville, Somerset  
County, N.J.

23. Maria or Mary Cosart, daughter of David (7), baptised at New York City July 3, 1706. She was baptised at the New York Dutch Church as Maria Cossart, but in her father's will she is called Mary Williamson. The fact that her father names a Peter Williamson as one of the executors of his will indicates that was the christian name of his son-in-law. This family which later became very numerous in Somerset County seems to have first settled about Bound Brook and Raritan. The first mention I find of the name is in 1706 when a David Williamson and wife appear as witnesses to a baptism at Raritan on February 24, 1739 a Peter Williamson and wife Mary appear at this church to have a son Jacob baptised and again on January 25, 1745 they have a son Theodore baptized, but whether the mother was Mary Cosart or not we do not know. As but very few of the name appear on early Raritan records. I judge that most of the family belonged to the Bound Brook Presbyterian church whose records cannot now be found, it being the custom of Presbyterian pastors of this period to take the records with them when they changed pastorates. The records of the early Bound Brook church were they now available, would doubtless throw much light on many of these early Bound Brook families. The name Peter Williamson appears on many public documents now recorded in the Secretary of States Office at Trenton, N.J. His services seems to have been much in demand in the settlement of estates, transfers of land and etc., by men of this locality, but whether he was the same Peter who seems to have married Mary Cosart or a later Peter, that we do not know. The name of the common ancestor of this family or from whence they came, we have not as yet been able to learn.

24. Susanna Cosart, daughter of David (7), baptised at New York City April 10, 1709. She married Richard Conine and on September 20, 1733 they appear at the Raritan church to have their first child David baptised. The child was doubtless named for its grandfather David Cosart and the name of the grandmother Christina Cosart appears as a witness.

The following month October 29, her brother George Cosart and wife Elizabeth Hoagland have their daughter Jannetie baptised when their mother Christina Cosart again appears as the witness and on December 23 following another brother Jacob Cosart and wife Wilhelmina Kinney have a daughter Lydia baptised. Susanna Conine is named as witness to this baptism.

Rev. Theodore J. Frelinghuysen then being pastor of the Raritan church. July 25, 1736 Richard and Susanna again appear to have a son John baptised. Her brother George Cosart and wife Elizabeth appear as witnesses. On January 1, 1740 Richard Conine appear alone at the Raritan church to have a son Jacob baptised. The witnesses



being William and wife Elizabeth Krock. On this same day Susannas cousin John Cosart and wife Catherine Hoagland had a son John baptized. This being very near the date on which Susannas father David Cosart died. Probably accounts for her as well as others of her father's family not being present at this time.

As the name of Richard and Susanna Conine do not appear on the records of the Raritan church it is also possible that Susanna may have died when this son was born, or that they removed from this locality after her father's death.

25. Johannes (John) Cosart, son of David (7), baptised at New York City November 6, 1711. As we find no further mention of him either in his fathers will or elsewhere, it is supposed that he must have died in childhood.

26. Eleanor Cosart, daughter of David (7) baptised at New York City December 7, 1712. She was living but not married at the time of her fathers will was made. No further trace of her.

27. Jannetie or Jane Cosart, daughter of David (7), baptised at New York City, May 15, 1715. Living but not married in 1736 when her father's will was made. No further record of her.

28. Francis Cosart, son of David (7) baptised at New York City, July 21, 1717.

It will be seen that he became of age in 1738 and evidently married about this time as his eldest child Madalena we find was baptised at the Raritan Dutch church October 17, 1740. His wife Margaret Van Nest was baptised at this same ~~place~~ church October 14, 1719, she being a daughter of Peter Van Nest and his wife (second) Catherine Jans. David (7) father of Francis had now been dead less than a year when Madalena was born. About a month later we find Francis and Margaret sold the following described tract of land in Middlesex County. "Francis Cosart and wife Margaret of Piscataway Township, Middlesex County, Yeoman. To Johnathan Dunn of Elizabethtown, Essex County - Plantation of 162 acres which Cosart bought of Peter Williamson and Williamson bought of Even Drummond and James Alexander Esqrs. May 17, 1736 it being in Piscataway Township. See Volume E2, page 479, New Jersey Deeds, Trenton, N.J.

The foregoing deed indicates that Francis and Margaret must have begun housekeeping in Piscataway Township, Middlesex County where their first child was also born. In the proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society (1894) 2nd series, Volume 13, pp. 89-94 - Freeholders of Middlesex County, Piscataway Township (1750) the list contains the name of Francis Cosart. Ibid. 3rd Series (1896) Volume 1, pp. 105-109.

Freeholders of Middlesex County, Piscataway Township December 14, 1752, the list again contains the name of Francis Cosart. The history of Somerset county on page 660 shows that on March 17, 1750 Francis Cosart was elected assessor for Bridgewater Township (wherein Bound Brook and Raritan (now Sommerville) are located). Mr. Van Doren Honeyman of Plainfield, who is the present Secretary of the New Jersey Historical Society and also the Editor of the Somerset Historical Quarterly, informs me that he has in his possession a Somerset County record which shows that on May 23, 1729 David Cosart (7) purchased a 100 acre tract of land lying north-west of Bound Brook. Reference to a New Jersey map will show that the Somerset-Middlesex county line runs almost due north-west from



from Bound Brook to Fairfield. Our supposition is that this 100 acre tract purchased by David in 1729 must have lain on both sides of the Somerset-Middlesex county line, and that it was this same 100 acres that was devised to his son Francis (see David's will). If this hypothesis be correct and Francis built his residence on the Bridgewater Township line while part of his land extended across the line into Piscataway Township, he could in that case be eligible to election as an Assessor in Bridgewater Township, Somerset County and at the same time be listed as a Freeholder or land owner in Piscataway Township, Middlesex County. As the baptismal records of all the children of Francis and Margaret are found at the Raritan church it indicates that they remained in the vicinity of Bound Brook up until about 1765 when they in company with other Somerset and Bergen County families set out for the Conewago Valley in what was then York (now Adams) County, Penna. (See account of the Conewago Penna. settlement elsewhere in this work).

The New York Military records show that a Francis Cossart served in Captain McMasters Company, Colonel Fishers Regiment, New York State Troops. Many have thought that this refers to Francis then living in the Conewago Pennsylvania settlement, but as he is said to have been a man of such abnormal size (being so large, it is said, that his three sons after they were grown to manhood, could by standing closely together, button their father's vest around them). I can hardly conceive of a man of this size campaigning over the New York hills with an army. The further fact that he was a member of the York County, Pennsylvania Committee of Correspondence during the Revolutionary war is further evidence that he is not the Francis referred to on the New York records. I think the New York soldier was his nephew Francis, son of David (22).

Archives of Pennsylvania, 3rd Series - Return of Taxables, Straban Township, York County, Volume 21, p. 114, 1779:

Francis Cozat, 150 acres, 5 horses, 5 cattle, 1 negro Tax  $\frac{1}{4}$ 46-6-10  
Volume 21, p. 246, 1780:

Francis Cozart, 150 acres, 4 horses, 7 cattle, 1 negro, 35-16-0  
Volume 21, p. 420, 1781:

Francis Cossart, 150 acres, 4 horses, 8 cattle, 2 negroes 5-12-7  
Volume 21, p. 652, 1782:

Francis Cozart, 150 acres, 4 horses, 8 cattle 11-10-5  
Volume 21, p. 810, 1783:

Francis Cozat, 150 acres, 3 inhabitants, 3 negroes (?)

#### The Van Nest Family.

Peter Van Nest Jr., father of Margaret, married 1st Margaret Crocheron or Croisson of Staten Island; he married 2nd time Catharine Jans and they settled near Raritan, N.J., where in 1699 we find him to be a member of the Assembly of East New Jersey.

He was the eldest son of Peter Van Nest Sr., the common ancestor of all the American family who came over from the Netherlands in 1747 and settled at what is now Brooklyn, where he and his family were members of the Brooklyn church at the time that Jacques and Lea or Lydia Cossart our common ancestors were also members. His wife Judith being a daughter of George de Rapaline



and Catherine TRICE, Huguenots of la Rochelle, France, (ancestry traceable to the 11th century) who came over on the ship "UNITY" in 1623. (See Somerset Historical Quarterly, Volume 5, page 283; Volume 6, p.p. 211-213).

Francis Cosart and wife Margaret Van Nest are buried in the church yard of the Conewago Dutch Church in Straban Township, near Hunterstown, Pennsylvania, some six miles east of Gettysburg.

After their death their descendants adopted more different forms of spelling the family name than did the descendants of any other one couple in America. Those remaining about the York and Adams County, Penna. settlement took the name of CASSATT, while those who went down into Virginia took the name of COZAD, those going to Kentucky took the name of COZATT, COSATT, COZART, COSSAIRT, CASSATT, COSAT, COZAT and etc., yet as will later be seen they all belong to the family of Francis Cosart and wife Margaret Van Nest.

#### CHILDREN:

- |  |     |     |
|--|-----|-----|
| (79) - Madalena, baptised October 17, 1740; at Raritan, N.J. Church. |     |     |
| ✓(80) - David, baptised April 11, 1743                               | do. | do  |
| (81) - Peter, baptised April 30, 1746                                | do  | do  |
| (82) - Jacob, baptised April 21, 1751                                | do  | do  |
| Christina (83), baptised August 21, 1755                             | Do  | do  |
| (84) - Elizabeth, baptised November 26, 1758                         | do  | do. |

29. Eva or Effie Cosart, daughter of David (7) baptised at New York City, September 23, 1719. She was 17 when her father's will was made and unmarried. We find no further trace of her.

30. Lea Cosart, daughter of Anthony (8) baptised at the Dutch Church in New York June 4, 1697. Named for her grandmother Lea Villeman or Lydia Williams. We can find no further trace of her either at New York, Brooklyn or in New Jersey.

31. Jacob Cosart, son of Anthony (8) baptised at Brooklyn church November 16, 1701. Named for his grandfather Jacques or Jacob Cossart. He accompanied his parents to the vicinity of Raritan, Bridgewater Township, Somerset County, New Jersey.

Every family historian who has had occasion to trace his ancestry through the early settlement about New York, Long Island and New Jersey, will bear testimony to the fact that he is fortunate if he finds his family were identified with the early Dutch churches, for the records of these early Dutch churches have as a rule been well preserved, likewise he finds himself greatly handicapped if he finds his family were affiliated with the early Presbyterian or Baptist churches as these churches are found to have been exceedingly careless and indifferent about the preservation of their church records, as a result of which but very few of their records were to be found at the present day. It is very largely due to the fact that we have found the first few generations of the Cossart family were members of these early Dutch churches that we have been able to present the early records of our family in as complete form as is found in this work. But we have now reached the period when we find the younger members of the family breaking away from the Dutch church and identifying themselves with the Presbyterian and Baptist organizations. This from a genealogical point of view is much to be regretted. Could we



but have access to the early records of the old Bound Brook, Morristown, Mt. Olive, Succasunny, N.J. and Hunterstown, Penna. Presbyterian and the Mt. Bethel and Mt. Olive Baptist churches, what a flood of light the records of these early churches would throw on these early settlements of our family.

Jacob Cosart the subject of this sketch seems to have been one of the first of the Bound Brook and Raritan, N.J. families not to have his children or at least part of them baptised at the Raritan Dutch Church. The fact that he seems to have been a life long member of the Presbyterian church leads me to suspect that he may have been married into one of the English or Scotch Presbyterian families, either about Bound Brook or up in the hill country on the Succasunny Plains on the head water of Black River in western Morris County. There has been much speculation regarding the identity of Jacobs wife Anna, the fact that their youngest son Anthony Cosad is named as one of the executors in the will of Phillip Cox has led some to believe that she was a member of the Cox family, others have maintained that she was a Sutton, but outside of the marriage of her daughter Mary to Nathan Sutton I find no proof that she was related to either the Cox or Sutton families. It think it probable however that her son Job and possibly her son Samuel may have been named for her people. The only two records that we have been able to find which seems to establish the fact that Jacob had at one time been a resident of the Succasunny Plains near the Black River is found in the history of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown 1742 to 1891. On page 1, appears the marriage record April 12, 1743 of Eliphalet Lewis and Elizabeth Cusat of Black River, and on page 6 appears the baptismal record August 28, 1743 of Lea daughter of Jacob Cusat of Succasunny. Elizabeth was Jacob's eldest daughter, while Lea was the youngest.

The Succasunny Presbyterian church had not at this time been organized and it is evident that Jacob must have attended the Morristown church at this period, he doubtless had children other than the eight mentioned in his will, but if so, they must have died in childhood and no record of them can now be found, Jacob's will which is here given was probated at Perth Amboy but is now on file at Trenton. When he went to what is now Roxbury Township in western Morris County is not known but his will shows that some time after 1743 he had returned to the scenes of his childhood in Bridgewater Township, Somerset County, where we find him a resident and land owner at the time of his death in 1772.

He is buried in the old Presbyterian church yard at Bound Brook, of which church he doubtless was a member. The red sandstone slab erected by his executors lies broken on his grave. His three eldest sons, Jacob, Samuel and Job became the fathers of practically all that part of the family in America and those in foreign lands who now use the name COZAD while his youngest son Anthony is the father of those now using the names COSAD and CASAD. The order of birth of Jacob's children we do not know, farther than the fact that Jacob is named as being the eldest son, Elizabeth the eldest daughter must come up next, otherwise she would not have been old enough to marry in 1743. As Samuel is named before Job in their father's will it is assumed that he was eldest. Anthony's descendants say he was born in 1740 and died at the age of 50 in 1790. Lea who seems to have been the youngest was baptised at Morristown 1743.



THE WILL OF JACOB COSART.

The fourth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two.

In the name of God, Amen.

I, Jacob Cosart of the Township of Bridgewater, in the County of Somerset and Province of East New Jersey, being in a weak state of helth, but of perfect mind and memory, thanks to God therefor, and calling to mind the mortality of the body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die. Do make and ordain this my last will and testament, revoking all former wills by me made, or caused to be made, and I desire this to be received by all as such.

FIRST. I commend my soul into the hands of God who gave it, and my body to the dust from whence it came, to be buried in a decent christian like manner at the discretion of my friends and executors, nothing doubting but that I shall have soul and body united again at the general resurection at the last day and hope through the mediation and intercession of the blessed Redeemer to be presented faultless before God, and as touching my worldly estate wherewith God has been pleased to bless and intrust me with this life. I will and positively order that all my just debts and funeral charges and the cost of a decent head stone be paid.

ITEM: I give unto my beloved wife Anna one bed, her choice with all its furnishings. One cupboard, one chest and other household goods sufficient for her to keep house, withall together, with liberty of living in the east room of my house in which we now live, as also one cow, her choice, with liberty to pasture her on this place, as also the interest on all money my lands will bring. All of which I bequeath to her during her natural life.

ITEM: It is my will and I do so order that soon after my decease my executors make sale of the remainder of my movable estate and in six weeks to make sale of my lands at public vendue, reserving the liberties to my wife as aforesaid.

ITEM: I give to my son Jacob five shillings sterling in the first place for his birthright and then an equal dividend or share with my other sons, Viz: Samuel, Job and Anthony, so that after my legatees hereafter named have what I order for them, then my sons be made equal as aforesaid.

ITEM: I order and my will is that after my wife's decease, my sons or their lawful heirs shall be made equal in what she leaves excepting her wearing apparel.

ITEM: I give to my daughter Anna at present the wife of Onisimus alias Simeon Bell twenty pounds, light money, to be paid in one year after my decease.

ITEM: I give to my daughter Mary Sutton, at present a widow twenty pounds like money to be paid at the same time.

ITEM: I give to my daughter Leah at present the wife of Joseph Riggs twenty pounds like money to be paid at the same time, one year after my decease.



ITEM: I give to my grandson, Abraham Lewis, ten pounds, like money to be paid with my daughters legacies.

ITEM: I do order and my will is that in case my son Anthony should buy my lands, then and in that case only he shall have fifteen pounds light money as a gift from the dividend be made among my sons and this to be taken out of the price of the lands and thereafter that he to come in for a equal share with his brethern. Furthermore I do constitute and appoint my sons Samuel Cosart and Anthony Cosart together with my trusty friend Thomas Terril Esq. Executors of this my last will and testament. Whom I empower, authorize and charge with the sale of my estate and etc., and as trustees of my dear wife.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

Signed, sealed, pronounced, published and declared by the said Jacob Cosart to be his last will and testament in the presence of us the undersigned witnesses.

Thomas Coon Senr.)  
Philip Wineans, Senr)  
Edward Terrel)

JACOB COSART (SEAL)

Be it remembered that on the second day of May 1772 Thomas Coon and Philip Winans two of the subscribing witnesses to the above will appeared before Bowes Reed duly authorized and etc., and they being severally sworn did depose that they were present and did see Jacob Cosart sign and seal the above instrument and heard him publish, pronounce and declare the same to be his last will and testament, that at the doing thereof he was of sound ~~mind~~ and disposing mind and memory as far as these deponents know and as they verily believe and that Edward Ferret the other subscribing evidence was present at the same time and signed as a witness together with these deponents in the presence of the Testator.

Bowes Reed.

Also at the same time Samuel Cosart, Anthony Cosart and Thomas Terril appeared before me and were duly qualified as executors of Jacob Cosart by taking the oath of Executors as by law appointed.

Bowes Reed.

(This will is in Somerset County will box 1770-1778 and is recorded in Liber K folio 423. Secretary of States Office, Trenton, N.J. Copied by Anna M. North, Genealogist).

Children of Jacob were as noted below:-

#### CHILDREN:

- (85) - Jacob, born 1723 or 4, died January 26, 1812.
- (86) - Elizabeth (87) - Samuel, died 1811.
- (88) - Job, died 1815
- (89) - Anna
- (90) - Mary
- (91) - Anthony, born 1740, died June 1790.
- (92) - Leah, baptised August 28, 1743 at Morristown, N.J.



32. John Cosart or Cusaart, place and date of birth unknown. His baptism cannot be found either at New York, Brooklyn and or Raritan, N.J., but he is supposed to be a son of Anthony (8) and his first wife Elizabeth Valentine, and was probably born after they left Brooklyn and was doubtless named for his grandfather John Valentine, the fact that he named his eldest son Anthony and his eldest daughter Elizabeth is evidence that he was a son of Anthony Cosart (8) and Elizabeth Valentine. He married Catherine Hoaglandt and daughter of Johannes Hoaglandt and his second wife Jannetie Andries (Andrews), she being bapt. October 4, 1813 and a younger sister to Elizabeth Hoaglandt who became the wife of John's cousin George Cosart (20) so as ~~he~~ will be seen George and John Cosart became both cousins and brothers-in-law.

The Alexander papers at the New York Historical Society rooms show a list of 97 surveys of New Jersey lands, on this list may be found the three following surveys:

- No. 23 - May 23, 1729 100 acres to David Cusart.
- No. 32 & May 23, 1749 20 acres to John Cusart.
- No. 54 - September 12, 1753 30 acres to John Cusart.

This 100 acre tract surveyed for John's uncle David (7) in 1729 is I think the same tract which later passed to his son Francis and which lay along the Somerset-Middsex County line north-west of bound brook. These surveys do not indicate the total amount of land owned by David and his Nephew John - they are simply the only surveys we have been able to find. The fact that John made no mention of his wife in his will indicates that she had preceeded him in death, they both seem to have died near middle life. Three of their children: Anthony, John and Jannetie were baptised at the Raritan, N.J. Dutch Church. The other dau. Elizabeth was baptised at the Harlingen Dutch Church and the baptism of the other three sons, Richard, Benjamin and Jacob cannot be found, so the order of their birth is not known.

Following will be found an abstract of John's will, as recorded in Liber. F., folio 426-428, Secretary of States Office, Trenton, N.J.

Will of John Cusaart, of Bridgewater Twp., Somerset Co., N.J., Yeoman.

Date January 13, 1757. Wife none named. Sons - (Eldest) Anthony, Richard, Benjamin, John, Jacob. Daughters - Elizabeth, Jane. Executors: My friends Peter Williamson and Abraham Van Tuyl of Somerset County. Witnesses: Joseph Ross Jr., James McIlrath, Sarah McIlrath "X" (her mark); Probated: May 19, 1757.

Signed: JOHN CUSAART.

Peter Williamson one of the Executors was probably the son-in law of John's uncle David Cosart (7). We do not know whether Abraham Van Tuyl was related to the Cosart family or not. The Scotch Presbyterian McIlrath family of Bound Brook a few years later intermarried three times into the family of John's nephew Samuel Cosart or Cozad of Mendham, New Jersey. Some of John's sons and grandsons served in the Revolutionary War.

#### CHILDREN:

- (93) - Anthony, baptised March 13, 1736, at Raritan.
- (94) - Richard
- (95) - Benjamin, baptised January 1, 1740 at Raritan, N.J.



- (96) - John
- (97) - Jacob
- (98) - Elizabeth, baptised April 22, 1746 at Harlingen, N.J.
- (99) - Jane, baptised September 24, 1749 at Raritan, N.J.

33. William Casad, supposed son of Anthony (8). Date and place of his birth unknown. Only two statements can be found in which this mans name appears and they do not establish his identity. While making investigations through various New Jersey Genealogies histories, church and public records, I found ina genealogy of the first settlers of Passaic Valley, N.J. published by John Littell in 1851, this statement on page 232. "Robert (son of Daniel) Littell married Rebecca Casad, daughter of William Casad. Robert and Rebecca lived at and kept the Blue ball Tavern in Washington Valley. They subsequently removed to Sterling Valley where he died an old man." A list of the ten children of Robert and Rebecca then follows.

Being unable to find any further trace of William Casad in New Jersey or elsewhere I then placed the matter in the hands of Mr. A. Van Doren Honeyman, Corresponding Secretary of the New Jersey State Historical Society and also Editor of the Somerset County Historical Quatterly. Mr. Honeyman on making his next visit to the New Jersey Historical Society's rooms at Newark made an investigation with the following results. Among a lot of old pension papers dated 1833 and 34 in which widows of Revolutionary soldiers and others had made application for pensions he found the following statement by Rebecca Littell. Mr. Honeyman says is a confused statement, but the apparent facts are that in or about October 1833 Rebecca Littell was applying for a pension and stated "that she was married to Robert Littell in August (year not given) by the Rev. Crodley minister of the Mt. Bethel Baptist church in Somerset County, that her husband had been for many years a constable in said county, that he had a large bound book of laws, in which was also kept their family records, but which was now los t, that she and her husband had two children when he enlisted in the Revolutionary War, that she was then 87 years of age on the previous 29th of May, that she lived, when married, with her father William Cozad, who resided in Warren Township, Somerset County, N.J. near Mt. Bethel Baptist Church, that her husband enlisted in Captan Howells Company in Col. Winds Regiment, that her husband died in Morris County, N.J., December 11, 1804."

The foregoing abstract of testimony given by Rebecca Littell, somewhat confused though it is, doubtless caused by her advanced age and not having access to the book containing the family records, which she states was then lost, yet it seems to fix the date of her birth as being May 29, 1746. If her father William Cosart, Cosad, Cozad or Casad of near Mt. Bethel Baptist church was 23 or 24 years of age at the time of her birth then he could not have been born later than 1722 or 23, or if he had been from 40 to 50 when she was born then he might have been born as early as near 1700. It is assumed that ~~the~~ by the very best eastern genealogists, as well as myself, that both William and the preceeding John (32) were sons of Anthony (8) although the most diligent search has failed to uncover any records in proof of this assumption. It has already been stated under Anthony (8) that the Brooklyn records are incomplete and unsatisfactory and also that there is a break in Anthony's family between the baptism of Jacob (31) at Brooklyn and that of Jannetie (34) at Raritan, N.J. in 1708. So as will be seen there was sufficient time for two or three other children to have been born between these dates. Then as no record can be found showing



when Anthony's first wife Elizabeth Valentine died or when he married his second wife Judith ....(?) it is therefore merely a matter of speculation as to which of these wives is the mother of Anthony's younger children. It is also possible that Anthony may have had other children of who no trace can now be found. Had the records of Mt. Bethel Baptist church been preserved as were the records of the Raritan Dutch Church they doubtless would throw much light on not only William's family but others of our family who are known to have worshiped at that church.

We find nothing to indicate that William had children other than the daughter Rebecca. He like his cousin George (2) may have died early in life leaving only one child, while on the other hand he may have been the father of several children of whom we can find no trace.

#### CHILD:

(100) - Rebecca, born May 29, 1746.

34. Jannetie Cosart, daughter of Anthony (8) baptised at Raritan, N.J. Dutch church April 28, 1708.

This is the first trace we have of Anthony Cosart about Raritan, N.J., although he may have lived in that locality for some years previous to this time. Jan Thuenissen and wife (her name was Catherine) are named as the witnesses at Jannetie's baptism.

When the Raritan Dutch church was organized in 1699 the first name appearing on the records that year were those of Van Nest, Vroom, Thuenissen, Hanson, Middage, Allen, Van Vechten, Gerritse and Woertman, so it is assumed that these were among the first families to settle about what was then known as Raritan (now Sommerville). The Thuenissen family of that period is the Tunison family of the present day. John and Cornelius Thuenissen seem to have been brothers. Nellie wife of Cornelius appears as a witness to the baptism of Anthony Cosart's next child in 1712 indicating that Anthony and the Thuenissen family must have either been related in some way or that they were neighbors and friends. We can find no further trace of Jannetie Cosart so we are unable to state what became of her.

35. Anthony Cozart, son of Anthony (8) baptised at Raritan, N.J. August 6, 1712. The witnesses to Anthony's baptism were William Hendricksen and Nellie Thuenissen (wife of Cornelius). Anthony became of age in 1733 but we find no trace of him about Raritan until February 4, 1739 when he and his wife Wilhelmina appear at the Raritan Dutch church to have a son Anthony baptised. That they had either one or two sons born to them before this date is practically certain.

The parentage of Anthony's wife I have not ascertained but that she was a member of one of the Somerset County Dutch families is indicated by her christian name, Wilhelmina, being one of the favorite Dutch names at that time. After a lapse of ten years Anthony and Wilhelmina again appear at this same church to have a son Peter baptised August 6, 1749 and two years later September 22, 1751 they again appear to have a son Elias baptised, this being our last trace of them in New Jersey, but two years later (apparently the fall of 1753) they appear with their eight sons in Greenville County North Carolina. So far as available records reveal, Anthony



seems to have been the first of the family to break away from the old New Jersey family settlement. Whether Anthony with his family of eight sons set out from New Jersey to North Carolina alone or whether he accompanied a party of New Jersey Colonists to North Carolina I have been unable to ascertain, but usually when these early migrations of our family took place it is found that they accompanied large parties of colonists to other states. This was the case when about 1765 Francis Cosart and wife Margaret Van Nest of Bound Brook, New Jersey, left with a large party of Somerset and Bergen County, N.J. Families for the Conewago Valley in York County, Penna. Again it was true when in 1780 Peter Cosart and wife Maria Duryea accompanied a large colony from this York County, Pa., settlement to the Kentucky River Valley in Kentucky, then a little later when Peter's nephew, Dr. Francis Cassatt and wife Martha Van Zant accompanied another smaller party from this same York County, Penna settlement to the Lake Country in New York State. The same was again the case when Samuel and Henry Cozad of Mendham, N.J. with their wives Jane McIlrath and Catherine Lozier were members of a large party that set out from New Jersey to the Ten Mile Valley in Washington County, Penna., in 1796 and I think the same was again true when Jacob Cozad and wife Mercy Woodward and his two cousins Aaron and John Casad with their wives Rhoda Dunn and Rosa Kirken-dorf came with other New Jersey families to the Mad River Valley about Fairfield, Ohio. While it is quite probable, yet I have not found any evidence to indicate that other New Jersey families accompanied Anthony and Wilhelmina Cosart to North Carolina.

The first trace we find of Anthony's family in Granville County, North Carolina is on October 8, 1754 when two of his sons David Cossart, Private and Anthony Cossart Jr. Drummer, answers roll call at a general muster of Captain William Hamptons Company, Col. William Eatons Regiment, Colonial Militia (See Clarks History of North Carolina).

The following spring, March 1, 1755 Anthony Cossart purchases 360 acres of land in Granville County (See Deed Book C, page 63, Oxford, North Carolina). Granville County was formed in 1746, considerable of its former area has since been cut off to form other counties, but the location of this original 360 acre homestead was in what is now the south-west part of Granville County. In 1773 a deed is recorded at Oxford on which the name of Anthony Cossart and wife Nancy appears, indicating that some time prior to this date Anthony's first wife Wilhelmina had died and he had married a second named Nancy who evidently was a younger woman than the first wife, as by her he had three more sons making eleven in all. His will dated December 23, 1780 was probated at the May term of court in 1781, which shows that he had died between these dates. The marriage license records at Oxford show that on June 13, 1792 his widow Nancy and Thomas Jones secured a license to marry. The will of Anthony only makes mention of one of his eight sons by his first wife, although there are other Granville County records on which their names appear, the order of birth of these eight sons is not certainly known outside of the three baptised at the Raritan Dutch Church. The evidence however seems to indicate that David was the eldest and the fact that Jacobs eldest son Benjamin was married as early as 1776 indicates that Jacob must have been the second son. As far John, James and Simeon we have found no evidence whatever which would indicate the order of their births. The first census of North Carolina taken in 1790 and which only listed heads of families shows that six of Anthony's sons were then heads of families in that state, the other five were at this time either unmarried or dead or had removed from the state. The census list follows:



Knap of Leeds District, Granville County:

Jacob Cozzart, Benjamin Cozzart, David Cozzart, Ann Cozzart.

Dutch District - Granville County:

Jesse Cozzart, Thomas Jones.

St. Marys District - Orange County:

Anthony Cozart.

St. James District - Casswell County (Now in Persons County):

John Cozzart, Peter Cozzart.

The census lists show that at this time all these brothers except Anthony of Orange County was spelling their name COZZART, their descendants however, later on, adopted the name of COZART. The Benj. Cozzart mentioned as living in Granville County was Jacobs eldest son, while the name of James does not appear on the Census, yet he is said to have died in Granville County in 1808. Joshua went to western Tennessee. This Lewis Simeon, Elias and Jeremiah unaccounted for. The woman Ann Cozzart listed as being head of a family in Granville County is thought to have been the widow of either Simeon or Elias. The Thomas Jones listed in the same district as Jesse is doubtless the same man who two years later married Anthony's widow Nancy Cozzart.

The fact that none of the familiar New Jersey Dutch names appear on this first census roll of Granville County leads me to think that very few, if any, other than New Jersey families accompanied Anthony and his wife to Granville County in 1753.  
family

His eleven son by his two wives were as follows.

#### CHILDREN:

- (101)- David
- (102) - Jacob
- (103) - Anthony, baptised February 4, 1739 at Raritan, N.J.
- (104) - John
- (105) - James
- (106) - Simeon
- (107) - Peter, baptised August 6, 1749 at Raritan, N.J.
- (108) - Elias, baptised September 22, 1751 at Raritan, N.J.
- (109) - Jesse
- (110) - Jeremiah
- (111) - Joshua.

#### THE WILL OF ANTHONY COSSART

Copy of will of Anthony Cozart of Granville County, N.C.  
as recorded at Oxford.

In the name of God, Amen.

I, Anthony Cozart of the county of Granville, state of North Carolina, being sick of body, but of perfect mind and memory and calling to mind that it is appointed by the Almighty creator for all mortal men once to die, therefore am willing



that it hath please God to bestow on me as to my worldly goods, I give and bequeath as followeth, and my soul I recommend to my blessed Saviors hands who hath redeemed it with his own precious blood, and as to my body I recommend it to the ground to be decently buried at the discretion of my executors hereafter named.

I give and bequeath to my beloved wife all my personal estate during her widowhood, after to be sold and divided to the children, the executors first making sale of as much as will pay all my lawful debts that I in conscience owe. My lands I give and bequeath to three of my sons, equally to be divided between Jesse, Jeremiah and Joshua and lastly I do nominate and appoint William Jones and John Williams to be Executors of this my last will and testament and do hereby disannul and revoke all other wills by me made heretofore. In testimony whereof I have ratified and confirmed this to be my last will and testament and no other, this 23rd day of December 1780.

his  
Anthony C Cozart.  
mark

Signed, published, pronounced and declared this to be my last will in the presence of

James Cozart  
his  
John Ss Taylor.  
mark

Granville County, North Carolina,  
May Court A.D. 1781.

This will was duly proved by the oath of James Cozart and ordered to be recorded. Then John Williams and William Jones qualified as executors to the said will.

Test Ruben Seacy,  
C.C.

(Copied by C.L. Wright).

36. Elizabeth Cosart, daughter of Anthony (8), baptied at Raritan, N.J. April 15, 1723.

37. David Cosart, son of Anthony (8) baptised at Raritan, N.J. August 1, 1725.

These two children, Elizabeth and David Cosart baptised at the Raritan, N.J. Dutch church are supposed to be the children of Anthony (8) by a second wife whose christian name was Judith, her surname being unknown. As the most diligent search has failed to reveal any will left by Anthony (8) it is therefore unknown when he died, where he died or whether he had other children than those listed in this work. These two children like those of Jacob (21) we find we are unable to trace.

In the foregoing account of the third generation it is noted that only two of the grandsons of Jacques Cossart the 1 immigrant left the old home settlement about Long Island and Somerset County, New Jersey, these two being Anthony (35) who in 1753 removed to and established his large family of sons in Granville County, North Carolina, where they are to become the progenators of the very large Cozart family now found throughout the southland. The other New Jersey grandson being



Anthony's cousin, Francis (28) who accompanies a large party of New Jersey colonists to Straban Township, York (now Adams) County, Penna., about 1765 where he establishes the ancestral home of the present day Cassatt-Cosatt-Cossairt-Cozatt lines of our family. But in the next generation we will find the younger members of the family pushing farther westward from Long Island, from Somerset County, N.J., from Pennsylvania to Kentucky and from North Carolina to Tennessee. However, before taking up the account of the fourth generation, we will here turn aside long enough to insert a few historical items relating to some of the family whose names will appear in the next generation. As it is very largely due to the fact that we have had access to the records of the Early Dutch churches, which as a rule have been well preserved that has made it possible for us to trace the early family down through the old colonial period as well as we have. A few notes on these early Long Island Dutch churches will not be out of place at this time. Before the year 1800 Kings county Long Island had six churches, viz: Flatlands, Flatbush, Brooklyn, New Utrecht, Bushwick and Gravesend, in the six towns which eventually became the City of Brooklyn. In Queens county which adjoined Kings County on the east, there were four churches, viz: Jamaica, Newton, Success and Wolver Hollow. Near the close of the last century Queens County was divided and three of its townships (Hempstead, North Hempstead and Oyster Bay) were set off from the to form the new county of Naussau. Queens county now consists of three towns only, viz: Jamaica, Elmhurst (formerly Newtown) and Flushing which had no Dutch church. The church at Success (now called Lakeville) was removed to Manhasset in North Hempstead Township. The Wolver Hollow church is now at Brookville in Oyster Bay township.

Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx counties now constitute Greater New York. The last named county being the last formed from part of Westchester county.

As many of the fourth as well as a few of the fifth generation of our family will be found not only passing through but many of them taking a very active part in the stirring events of the Revolutionary period, a bit of historical data relating to those of our family who chanced to be residents of Long Island at this time, will doubtless be of interest to their posterity. In the history of "Early Long Island" by Martha B. Flint 1896 pp 518 to 527 will be found a Petition of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of Long Island to the Lord Viscount Howe, and the Honorable William Howe, General of His Majesties Colonies (Pledging Allegiance to Great Britain)

On the total list of 1293 names appearing on this petition, will be found the signatures of the following nine members of our family, who were at this time Freeholders or property owners in Kings and Queens counties, Long Island.

Queens County, October 21, 1776.

Andries Kershow  
Jacob Cashow  
Moury Kashow (42)  
John Cashow  
John Kashow.

Kings County, No. 1776.

Martin Carshow (61)  
Jacob Carshow (59)  
Jacob Kershaw (46)  
Tunis Kershaw (45)

(The numbers after the names indicate their genealogical number in this work.)



Also in "Revolutionary Incidents of Queens County, Long Island", by Henry Onderdonk Jr. 1846, may be found on pages 125 to 129 the same Queens County list, but the Kings County list does not appear in the Onderdonk Book.

Relative to the foregoing may be added the following note:

The battle of Long Island (Brooklyn) had but recently taken place, in which the American forces had been badly defeated by the British. It then simply became a matter of the residents of the Island signing their allegiance to Great Britain or losing their homes and property. Although military records show that some of these men later saw service with the colonial forces.

In the "Documentary History of Oyster Bay, Long Island" by H.A. Stoutenburg, pp 721-722 may be found a copy of a Deed given by Adrian Hegeman for a plot of land to be used for burial purposes at what was then known as Cedar Swamp. The deed being dated April 1749. Among the eighteen men, all of them residents of Oyster Bay Township, to whom this land was deeded, appears the following: Henry Hardebergh, Frederick Simonsen, Maurus Simonsen, Gerret Snedaker, Gerret Van Wackleu, Johannes Kissow (10), Jacob Kissow (38), Frederick Kissow (39). These men whose names appear on this deed evidently were among the earliest settlers of Oyster Bay Township, Queens (now Nassau) County, Long Island. Johannes Cassow, Kissow, Cashow etc. (10) was the father of the Oyster Bay settlement of our family as well as one of the founders of the Wolver Hollow Dutch church of which he was also an Elder. Jacob and Frederick whose names also appear on the deed were his eldest sons, while the Simonsen, Snedaker, Hardebergh, Hageman and Van Wacklen families were all intermarried. Cedar Swamp is now called Glen Head and the old burial ground is now a part of the East Hill Side Cemetery. In this old burying ground may be found the following inscriptions:

- "Mary wife of Abraham Snedeker, d. August 14, 1806, aged 73 year 4 months 21 days."
- "Sarah wife of Jacob Kashow died December 19, 1805, aged 49 years." A stone standing about 20 feet in front of Sarah's grave bears the initials J.K.
- "Rem Cashow, born February 19, 1768, died September 27, 1816."
- "Mary Cashow, born Sept. 24, 1774, died July 23, 1830."
- "Samuel Mott died January 18, 1846, aged 89 years 1 month."
- "Margaret wife of S.M. died Feb. 8, 1847 aged 85 years 9 mos. 26 days."
- "John Cashow died March 4, 1839, aged 84 years 3 months 11 days."
- "Phoebe K. wife of John Cashow died Nov. 21, 1845, aged 89 years 11 month 28 days".
- "John K. Cashow Jr., died Sept. 27, 1849, aged 57 years 7 months 27 days."
- "George F. Cahow son of John K. and Elizabeth died March 9, 1827, aged 7 years 11 months 5 days."
- "Benj. K. Cashow son of John K. and Elizabeth died January 18, 1834 aged 12 years 2 months 17 days."

Only the following six inscriptions being the names of members of the Cashow family are now to be found in the old Wolver Hollow burial ground which is now a part of Brookville Cemetery,



both this and the Cedar Swamp burial ground was established in Oyster Bay Township by the early pioneers of this region.

"Maria dau. of Wm. and Mary Snedeker, d. Sept. 12, 1809, aged 13 years."

"Daniel U. Cashow, born May 27, 1816, d. April 26, 1897".

"Margaret E. wife of Danuel U. Cashow, born February 15, 1820, died August 13, 1898."

"Thomas A. Cashow, born April 15, 1849, died July 26, 1890."

"George B. son of Danuel U. and Margaret E. Cashow died December 23, 1844, aged 3 years and 24 days."

"Sarah E. daughter of Danuel U. and Margaret E. Cashow, died February 26, 1859, aged 16 years 3 months 18 days."

The Hegeman deed shows that the Hegeman, Simonson, Cashow, Hurdenburgh, Snedeker, Van Wicklen and others named purchased and established the Cedar Swamp or Hillside burial ground and as the inscriptions show the older members of the families found their last resting place here, it would indicate that this burial place must have been located in their immediate neighborhood, while the Wolver Hollow church and burial ground must have been some distance away.

The Hegeman family for many years kept a diary in which they jotted down important events (including funerals) which took place in that community. These Hegeman diaries are now preserved with the records of the Wolver Hollow church now at Brookville and it is from these that we get the burial dates found in this work. Before passing from this family settlement it may here be stated that our splendid patriotic American ex-President Roosevelt spent his last years and is now resting from his labors in this same township. Mr. John Neafie of New York City visited and made a careful examination of the old Long Island church records, burial grounds, diaries and etc. for this work. The old burial grounds at Newton, Bushwick and Brooklyn are all now destroyed and gone and nothing of interest to our family may now be found at these places. The public records of Kings County however furnish considerable historical data regarding the old Brooklyn family settlement and this may be found under the heads of the various Brooklyn families. So this family settlement will here be passed without further comment other than to state that had it not been for the fact that the Brooklyn Tory town Clerk carried the early records of that place away to England at the close of the Revolutionary war, it is possible that additional records relating to our family might be found that at that place. Likewise we find ourselves greatly handicapped in New Jersey on account of the fact that the first U.S. Census of that state taken in 1790 was destroyed when the British burned the capitol at Washington during the war of 1812. Every family genealogist who has found occasion to trace their family through New Jersey has suffered as a result of this great loss, however we are fortunate in finding that the early members of our family were identified with the Raritan and Harlingen Dutch churches in Somerset County and that the records of these churches have been well preserved. We are also fortunate in having the assistance of the Somerset County Historical Society through whose efforts practically every bit of historical and genealogical data resulting to that county has been gathered and published by that organization in the Somerset County Historical Quarterly.

Biographical and Historical incidents relating to the Raritan and Harlingen family settlements may be found under the heads of these various families, so we will here take our leave of New Jersey and accompany those members of our family who went out to York County or what is more commonly called the Conewago settlement.



## THE CONEWAGO PENNSYLVANIA SETTLEMENT.

The history of the large colony which went out from New Jersey between the years 1765 and 1775 to Conewago, York County, Penna., is quite as interesting as a romance. How many of the past or present generation of our family have ever heard of the name Conewago before? Or how many of those of the family now using the names Cossairt, Cosatt, Cassat, Cassatt, Cozatt and Cosat (now scattered throughout the south and west) know that it was in this Conewago Dutch church that their forefathers worshiped and that here their sons and daughters were baptised and later married. A church and colony which during the Revolutionary period from 1775 to 1780 numbered a population of about one thousand souls and yet the year 1794 the population had been so depopulated that the church ceased to exist and by the year 1817 only about five out of a total of about 170 New Jersey families who had founded the colony, remained. The colony, the church, the name, all passed into oblivion for a century and it is only of recent years that its records and past history have been exhumed and revealed. Such is a brief outline of a colony which to-day numbers among its descendants some of the most noted men of this day and generation. Why so large a number of New Jersey families should suddenly go to this settlement 150 miles to the west, no one now living seems to know. The church which was about the center of the new settlement, was attached to the Classis of New Brunswick, N.J. A copy of the plan of the church is still in existence and indicates where each member of those good Dutch forefathers there sat on Sunday to hear the preaching. The name Conewago (an Indian name of course) was taken from Conewago Creek to the north of the settlement. It was located in the east part of Straban Township, York (now Adams) county, about 6 miles north east of Gettysburg, about 2 or 3 miles south-east from Huntertown and only a short distance north of the York and Gettysburg road, now the Lincoln Highway. The church was built in 1768 or 69, in the latter year its records begin. Cornelius Cosine conveyed the land for it (one acre) to Francis Cossart (28) David Van Duyn and David Demarest, Trustees. Other officers of the church during its existence, seems to have been David Cossart (80) John Smock, Garrett Van Arsdale, John Van Dyck, Henry Commingore, Isaac Van Arsdale, Luke Brinkerhoff, John Conover, Thomas Johnson and Ralph Brinkerhoff. The pastors of the church whose names appear on the records and some of whom came out from New Jersey from time to time, were Rev. J.M. Van Harlingen, Rev. John Leydt, Rev. J.R. Hardenbergh of N.J. and Rev. Cornelius Cosine and Rev. George G. Brinkerhoff residents of the settlement.

The earliest deed on record at York, then the county seat, given in 1768 by a member of the Van Arsdale family, recites that the property conveyed then adjoined lands of Henry Banta, Francis Cosat (28), David Hunter, William Love and George Sebring.

Francis Cossarts (28) land lay about 2 miles east of Huntertown along the road leading to New Chester and some two miles north-west from the church.

The farms taken up by these settlers seem to have begun at a point some 3 miles east of what is now Huntertown and extended to within a few miles of Gettysburg. The public road used by these settlers in going to the church they built in their community came to be known as the Low Dutch Road, and is so known to-day on certain maps. It leaves the York Pike at a point a little to the south west of the church and runs to what is known as the Two Taverns south from Gettysburg and it was along this road that many of the families settled and it was on this road that Stewarts Cavalry



was moving on the 3rd of July 1863 when the Union Cavalry under Generals Kirpatrick and Gregg encountered them, however the severe fighting of that memorable battle took place to the south west of Gettysburg and not on the site of the Conewago colony which was located to the east from there.

The records of the church show that about 170 New Jersey families were represented on these records and it has already been stated that by 1780 the colony had a population of about 1000 souls.

The estimate stated is thus based:

Number of parents, twice 170	340
Number of unmarried men and women migrating (say)	50
Number of children migrating (say)	150
Number of children baptised at Conewago	541
Total ....	1081
Less supposed deaths at Conewago	75
	1006

A mere estimate of course, but not an improbable one. See "Somerset County Historical Quarterly" Vol. 4, page 267. Also "Corwins Manual", fourth edition page 956.; also the "Nevius Family", pp 167-171; also "The Brinkerhoff Family" pp 32 et seq.; also The New York Christian Intelligencer", March 26, 1890.

A tabulation of the Conewago Families whose names appear on the church records:

Amerman, Henry  
 Aten, John  
 Banta, Abraham, Albert, David, Hanry (2), Peter, Samuel.  
 Bissell, John  
 Bodine, Abraham, Daniel, John  
 Boycem Dennis  
 Brien, Jeremiah, Philip  
 Brinkerhoff, George, Henry, Jacob, John, Luke, Ralph, William.  
 Brokaw, Abraham, Ferdinand. George, John, Peter  
 Brouwer, Abraham, John  
 Burnett, George  
 Byer, George  
 Carmichael, Peter  
 Chamberlain, Cleton  
 Collins, John  
 Clopper, Cornelius  
 Commingore, Henry, John  
 Conie, Peter  
 Conover, Cornelius, John  
 Conrad, John  
 Cosart, Francis, David, Peter, Jacob  
 Coshun ...  
 Cosine, Cornelius, Garret, Peter, John  
 Covenhoven, Cornelius, John  
 Covert, Daniel, Isaac  
 Cray, ...  
 De Baum, Abraham, Joseph, Isaac  
 DeGraff, Abraham (2) Michael, William, Swart  
 Demarest, Albert, Cornelius, David, Garret, Luke, Samuel.  
 Dennis, John  
 Ditch, John  
 Dorland, Garret  
 Du Bois, Dennis  
 Dunn, Samuel  
 Duryea, Samuel, Albert, Peter



Erwin, Samuel,  
 Fonteyn (or Fountaine), Charles, Thomas  
 Freer, Jacobus  
 Griggs, William  
 Hegeman, Abraham, Adrian  
 Hamer, Baltes  
 Harres, Daniel  
 Hoagland ...  
 Hoff, Abraham.  
 Hols, John  
 Honts (Hents) Christopher, John  
 Hoogtaling, Hezekiah, William, Henry, Abraham  
 Hulick, Isaac, Ferdinand  
 Johnason, Abraham, Andrew, Thomas  
 Hunter, David,  
 Jewell, Cornelius, William  
 Kingsland. John  
 Kitchen, Richard  
 Kipp, Bernard, Tobia, John  
 Kline (Cline), Henry  
 Lashell, George  
 Littell, Henry  
 Lott, Cornelius  
 Love, William  
 Luyster, Peter  
 Meste, Peter  
 Middagh, Ephriam  
 Montfort, Francis, Jacob, John Peter, Lawrence  
 Myers ....  
 Nevius, Martin  
 Oblinis, John  
 Owens, William  
 Parcell, Brigon, Richard, Isaac, John, Ralph  
 Phuris, Joseph  
 Peterson, Gerbrant, Peter  
 Rue, Benedick  
 Schomp, Genre, Henry  
 Sebring, George, Samuel  
 Slot, Benjamin  
 Smock, Bernard, Jacob, John  
 Snedeker, Christian  
 Steg, Daniel, James  
 Stryker, Henry  
 Terhune ...  
 Terpenning, Samuel  
 Titsworth, Isaac, Mark  
 Van Arsdale, Abraham, Cornelius, John, Garret,  
     Isaac, Luke, Simon, Peter  
 Van Cleef, Isaac  
 Vanderbilt, Jacobus  
 Vanderveer, Henry  
 Van Duyen, Dennis  
 Van Dyke, John, Peter  
 Van Harlingen ....  
 Van Horne, Nicholas  
 Van Huys (Van Nuys), Cornelius  
 Van Tyne (See Fountaine, Van Tine & c)  
 Van Orden ...  
 Van Zant, Bernard, Peter  
 Voorhees, Peter, Ralph, Aaron  
 Weeford, Eben  
 Westervelt, Abraham, Jacob, John  
 Williams, Daniel, David, M., George  
 Williams, Theodore, William, Frederick,  
 Wyckof ....  
 Yury, Benedict, John.



Of course it is possible, in fact it is quite probable that a few mistakes and omissions have been made in the foregoing list, owing to the wretched and variable spelling of the Dutch pastors but the list is approximately correct. Wherever it ~~ix~~ has been possible to do so the names have been corrected and translated into English.

Baptismal records of members of the Cosart family as they appear on the records of the Conewago Pennsylvania Dutch Church: (Below list has been corrected by O.L.C.)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Parents</u>	<u>Child:</u>
October 23, 1769	David Cosart and Sarah Van Duyn	David
October 23, 1769	Peter Cosart and Maria Duryea	Francis
May 31, 1772	David Cosart and Sarah Van Duyn	Peter
May 31, 1772	Peter Cosart and Maria Duryea	Samuel
October 3, 1773	Peter Cosart and Maria Duryea	Jacob
March 13, 1774	David Cosart and Sarah Van Duyn	Margaret
August 6, 1775	Lawrence Montfort and Elizabeth Cosart	John
January 14, 1776	Peter Cosart and Maria Duryea	Peter
March 10, 1776	David Cosart and Sarah Van Duyn	Dennis
March 8, 1778	David Cosart and Sarah Van Duyn	Jacob
April 12, 1778	Peter Cosart and Mary Duryea	David - Henry
January 10, 1779	Lawrence Montfort and Elizabeth Cosart	Kittie
August 22, 1779	Jacob Cosart and Maria Montfort	Kittie
January 16, 1780	David Cosart and Sarah Van Duyn	Ida
December 31, 1780	Lawrence Montfort and Elizabeth Cosart	Madalena
December 9, 1781	Jacob Cosart and Maria Montfort	Peter
January 20, 1782	Davis Cosart and Sarah Van Duyn	Maria
January 19, 1783	Lawrence Montfort and Elizabeth Cosart	Francis
August 24, 1784	Jacob Cosart and Maria Montfort	Margaret
February 6, 1785	Cornelius Clopper and Christina Cosart	Cornelius
April 9, 1786	Lawrence Montfort and Elizabeth Cosart	Peter
October 2, 1786	Cornelius Clopper and Christina Cosart	Francis Cosart
October 14, 1787	Jacob Cosart and Maria Montfort	Christina
December 20, 1789	Francis Cosart and Martha Van Zant	Nellie
April 4, 1790	Lawrence Montfort and Elizabeth Cosart	David
June 1790	Jacob Cosart and Maria Montfort	Maria
October 16, 1791	Francis Cosart and Martha Van Zant	Sarah
September 5, 1792	Jacob Cosart and Maria Montfort	Lena

No cossart children were baptised after this date. Although 24 children of other families were baptised between this date and May 19, 1793 when the last baptism took place and the church passed into disuse until 1817 when the trustees William Hooghtaling, Jacob Cosart and Garret Brinkerhoff sold the building to George Lashall a tavern keeper near by for \$288.20. He then tore the building down, using the lumber to build a fence and the stone foundation to build a smoke house on his property which was located on the Hunterstown and Hanover road. Thus this famous colony and its church disappeared from the Conewago Valley less quickly, but nearly as mysteriously as it arrived there.

#### The Migration fo the Conewago Colony to Kentucky and to the Lake Country in New York.

Various conflicting statements have been published regarding the migration of the larger part of the Conewago Pennsylvania Colony to the interior of Kentucky. I shall make no attempt to correct these statements only in so far as they relate to members of our own



family. After comparing the statements made in these various publications and after a close examination of all available church, county and state records, as well as from correspondence had with members of our family now residing in the Kentucky settlement, I am led to the conclusion that the first two families who set out from the Conewago Colony for Daniel Boones newly opened settlement in Kentucky was the Banta and Duryea families and their relatives, and these twelve or more families were followed later by a larger number of Conewago families. The settlement made about the Conewago Dutch church in Strahan Township, York County, Penna., about 1765 .. The Settlement made in the Ten Mile Valley around Prosperity in Morris Township, Washington County, Penna., in 1780. The settlement made along the Kentucky River Valley in Madison and Mercer Counties, Kentucky in 1780. The settlement made about Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, between the time of the signing of the treaty of Greenville (1795) and the admission of Ohio as a state in 1803. The settlement made about Fairfield, Greene County, Ohio in 1803, are all similar, from the fact that in each case a few intrepid Jerseymen had first pushed out with their families and had established themselves in these various frontier settlements only to be followed soon afterwards by numerous other New Jersey families and not to speak too positively, I think it is not unlikely that the same might be said regarding the settlement in southern Granville County, N.C., and along the Mohawk Valley about Fonda, N.Y?.

While during the winter of 1779-80 the Bantas, Duryeas and their kinsman Peter Cosart (81) and a few others were formulating plans for the establishment of a colony in Boones new Kentucky settlement. Another group of men composed of the Lindley brothers and a few of their friends and neighbors from about Morristown, N.J. were making similar plans for the establishment of a colony on Ten Mile Creek in Washington County, Pa., or what was then known to New Jersey people as the "Redstone Country". Both these companies of colonists crossed the state of Pennsylvania during the spring or summer of 1780.

Thirteen years later (1793) another group of Conewago Penna. families composed of members of the Brinkerhoff, Johnson, Bodie, Van Tuijne, Dates, Parcell and Luyster families set out from for Cayuga County, New York, settling about Owasco Lake in that county. Interesting details regarding this settlement may be found in the Brinkerhoff Family History.

Dr. Francis Cosatt or Cassatt ( ) accompanied these people and settled at Watkins Glen, Cayuga County, but after Mad Anthony Wayne had subdued the Indians in Ohio he left the New York Colony and joined his relatives who had settled in Warren County, Ohio.

In 1796 a large number of Morris County, N.J. families set out to join the Lindleys and others about Prosperity, Washington County, Penna. The Cozad brothers Samuel ( ) and Henry ( ) being members of the company, but as an account of this settlement will be given later, we will now return to the Kentucky Colony. Known as the dark and bloody ground, the settlement of this state was probably brought about at heavier cost of life than was the settlement of any other state in which members of the Cosart Cassart family had any part (See Dr. Samuel Metcalf Narratives of Indian Warfare, Lexington, 1821).

Collins in his History of Kentucky, writing under the head of Madison County, says: "The first emigration to Kentucky in a group or company was in 1781, when a company of Dutchmen (Hollanders)



came from near Danville to the White Oak Springs Station one mile above Boonesboro, seeking lands for settlement. The party being composed of Henry Sr. Henry Jr. Abraham and John Banta, Samuel, Peter, David, Henry and Albert Duryea, Peter Cosart, Frederick Ripperdan and John Yeury.

Note by the author: "These men on reaching Kentucky in 1780 seem to have first located somewhere in the vicinity of Danville, and leaving their families there they started out in the spring of 1781 in search of lands for settlement."

Collins further says that in 1784 these persons and others purchased from Daniel Boone twelve thousand acres of land under the name of the "low Dutch Tract" and divided it up among themselves. Theodore M. Banta of Brooklyn, N.Y., author of the Banta Family History (1893) says this land was divided into 34 lots, varying in size from 200 acres up and that it was paid for in pounds, and shillings and pence. He further states that Peter Cosart took lot No. 18 for which he paid £ 43 - 19s - 11d.

Peter's descendants now living in Kentucky inform me that this tract of land lay near Harrods Fort, now Harrodsburg, the county seat of Mercer County.

Mr. Collins in his History of Kentucky further says: What was known as White Oak Springs or Hart's Station was located about a mile above Boonesboro in Madison County in the same bottom of the Kentucky River and was settled principally by families from Pennsylvania. They were orderly respectable people and the men good soldiers, but were unaccustomed to Indian warfare and as a result was that out of the ten or twelve men composing the group all were killed but two or three (See letter of Nathaniel Hart St., to Governor Moorhead). During the fall and winter of 1781-2 Peter Duryea the elder, the principal man of the party, determined to settle a new Fort between Estills Station and the mouth of Muddy Creek. Having built a cabin, his son-in-law John Bullock and his family, his son Peter Duryea Jr., with his wife and two children removed to it, taking a pair of hand mill stones with them. They remained two or three days shut up in their cabin, but their meal becoming exhausted they were compelled to venture out to cut a hollow tree in order to adjust the hand mill. They were soon attacked by Indians. Bullock after running a short distance, fell. Duryea reached the cabin and threw himself on the bed. Mrs. Bullock running to the door to ascertain the fate of her husband, received a shot in the breast and fell across the door sill, dead. Mrs. Duryea not knowing whether her husband had been shot or fainted, caught Mrs. Bullock by the feet pulling her into the cabin, barring the door, she then grasped a rifle and told her husband she would help him fight, he replied that he had been shot and was dying. She, after presenting the gun through several of the port holes, then calmly set by the side of her husband and closed his eyes in death. After waiting until night fall and seeing nothing more of the Indians, she taking her infant in her own arms and with her 3 or 4 year old son following her, sallied forth in the darkness to make her way to the White Oak Springs. Fearing to pursue the trail she entered the woods, and after running till nearly exhausted, she came at length to the trail. She then determined to follow it at all hazards and having advanced a few miles farther, she met the elder Mr. Duryea with his wife and younger son, with their baggage, on their way to the new station. The melancholy tidings induced them of course to return. They led their horses into an adjoining cane brake where they unloaded them, and returning, reached White Oak Station Fort before daybreak.

The foregoing narrative as related in Collins History of Kentucky is sufficient to give the reader some idea of the dangers and hardships encountered by these first Dutch settlers of



Kentucky. Peter Cosarts descendants say that he was foully murdered by the Indians while out gathering black berries near Harrods Fort, and Peter Van Arsdale was killed and scalped on his own clearing. Notwithstanding the fate of these first settlers, other Conewagians back in Pennsylvania were ready and willing to risk their lives by following them, simply in order that they may acquire more and cheaper lands. Some time during the fall or winter of 1783 the Reverend J.M. Van Harlingen, pastor of the Dutch churches at Harlingen and Neshanic, Somerset County, N.J. and who occasionally made the journey of 150 miles to the Conewago Pennsylvania church to minister, sent a memorial and Petition to the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, praying that they grant a tract of land in Kentucky to the petitioners, and in the course of which said. "Some of hem have lived amongst us and belonged to many congregations". The petition contained the names of between 75 and 100 Conewago Pennsylvania people - some of whom later on went to Kentucky while other did not. This preliminary memorial and accompanying petition in full, were printed in the "Christian Intelligencer" of New York in its issue of March 26, 1890 and was so published in the Register of the Kentucky State Historical Society January 1912, p. 47 and it also appears in the Banta Family History.

In 1778, during the Revolution, the Six nations (at Tory instigation as was claimed) were responsible for the Wyoming Massacre, of such bitter memory. A fearful penalty was inflicted on the Indians by General Sullivan, in the battle of Chemung, where Almira now stands, in 1779 and in burning nearly 50 Indian villages in the Genesee Valley. In 1794 "Mad Anthony" Wayne, at the Maumee, finally destroyed the Red Man's power in the east, and after that it was possible for peaceful settlement to be made beyond the Alleghenies. After General Wayne had compelled the Indians to sign the famous treaty of Greenville in 1795, a strong tide of immigration, principally from New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Virginia at once set in.

Peter Cosart's widow, Maria Duryea, with three of her younger sons, Peter Jr., Henry and Albert came up into Warren County, Ohio, as did also some members of the Banta, Voorhees and other former New Jersey and Conewago, Pa., families.

Other Cosart families from New Jersey, Virginia and the "Lake Country" in New York joined then in Warren County. Another large colony of Casads from New Jersey and Cozads from Virginia are found to be about Fairfield Greene County, Ohio, when the state was admitted the Union in 1803. The year following the signing of the treat of Greenville (1796) another large company of Morris County, New Jersey families, including the Cozad brothers Samuel ( ) and Henry ( ) came to joint the New Jersey colonists who in 1780 had established the settlement about prosperity, Washington County, Penna.

Much additional information regarding the migration of the New Jersey people to the Conewago Pennsylvania settlement and later to the Kentucky and New York settlement, as well as a complete copy of the baptismal records of the Conewago Dutch Church may be found in Volume 4 of the Somerset County, N.J. Historical Quarterly pp 161-167 also Volume 4, pp 267-281. Following the Revolutionary period and the signing of the Treaty at Greenville in 1795 we find a general breaking up of the old eastern settlements taking place and large numbers of the younger members of eastern families now turn their faces toward the newly opened country west of the Alleghenies in Western Pennsylvania and the



and the fertile valleys of south-western Ohio and Kentucky. In the last generation (the 3rd) we found the Cossart family about New York City and on Long Island, in Somerset County, N.J., York County, Penna and Granville County, North Carolina only. But in the next generation we will find the family not only pushing farther westward, but will also find a change taking place in the family names. This applied not only to the Cossart family but to the other families as well. By way of illustration we will here cite a few examples. Part of the descendants of Henry Rycken and wife Ida Jacobs who came from Zutphen, Holland in 1663 took the name of Riker, while a large part of them took the name of Suydam. The descendants of Arthur Theunissen Van Hengel and wife Catherine Reynders, who came from Hengel in Gelderland, Holland, in 1653 eventually took the name of Wynerson. John and George two of the sons of Teunis Nyssen who came from near Utrecht, Holland, about 1738, took the surname of Van Middleswart, while two of their brothers, Dennis and Cornelius used the names of De Myse and Denise. Likewise the posterity of Peter Claesen becomes the Wyckoff family of the present day.

Families from France on reaching the Dutch colonies about New York, Long Island and New Jersey were given all sorts of names by the Dutch pastors and record keepers. The de la Fontaine family becomes the Van Tuijn, Van Tine and etc. family. The Dutch gave the family of George de Rapalie and wife Catherine Trico from Rochelle, France, many names, likewise the Duryee family from France and the Francis Lasseur or Le Suer from north west France now becomes the Lejere, Laschere, Loshier and eventually the Lozier family of America. Many other cases might be given to show how European surnames became changed by the Dutch on reaching the American Dutch country colonies. These various forms of spelling names continued on down through the colonial period until after the Revolution. Families then becoming widely scattered and getting away from the Dutch settlements in the east, then began to adopt a fixed form of spelling their surnames. Each settlement adopting a form to suit them selves, hence about Oyster Bay, Long Island, we find our family taking the name of Cashow. About Brooklyn and Harlingen, N.J., while in north Somerset Counties, N.J. we find then now taking the names of Kershow and Kershaw, while in north Somerset and Morris counties, N.J., we find them taking the names of Cosad, Cozad, and Casad. Those of the family remaining about York and Adams Counties, Pennsylvania now (about 1798) change their name to Cassat and Cassatt, while the children of their brother Peter who goes to Kentucky in 1780 take the names of Cozatt, Cosatt, Cozat, Cossart, and etc., and in Granville Co., North Carolina the family of Anthony (35) is now using the name of Cozart and in Hunterdon County, N.J., the posterity of Richard (94) adopt the name of Corzatt in fact but few of the family are found to be using the original French name of Cossart or Cosart after the beginning of the last century.

#### Revolutionary War Records of the Cossart Family.

Adjutant Generals Office - Comptrollers Office or State Library, Albany, New York.

(69) - David Cosart,	Capt. Mabee Co.	Col. Fishers Regt.
(73) - James Coste	" Gardner	do. do.
(75) - Francis Corsart	" Snook	do. do.
Jacob Corsate	" Fisher	do. do.
Francis Cossart	" McMasters	do. do.
(96) - Benj. Cozat,	" Phineas Rumsey,	East Orage or Cornwall Regiment
(94) - Richard Cusard,	" Benj. Walkers Co.,	Col. Henry B. Livingstons 4th Reg.
		Jan. 1, 1777 to Oct. 21, 1781.



- (47) - Isaac Kershow      Capt. Van Wycks Co.      Col. Abraham Brinkerhoff's 2nd Regiment.

Dutchess County State Troops.

N. Y.

- (61) - Martin Kershaw - Troop of <sup>N.Y.</sup>Horse - Kings County, Long Island.  
(See Stiles History of Brooklyn (1869) Vol.1).  
John Kershaw Col. Morris Grahams 3rd Regiment.  
John Chashow 6th Regiment, Dutchess County Militia.  
John Kershaw "The Line" (Continental) 2nd Regiment,  
Colonel Phillip Van Cortlandt.

New Jersey Soldiers - Adjutant General's Office - Trenton.

Jacob Coshow	Capt. Peter D. Vrooms Co. 2nd Battalion.
George Coshow	do do.
Cornelius Coshow (Corporal),	Captain Duryea's Company do.
Abraham Coshow,	Captain Conrad Ten Eyck Company do.
James Cosar,	Capt. Jos. Andersons Co., in Va. Campaign 1781.
John Cosar	do. do. do.

Morris County.

John Cosart, Capt. Giles Meads Co., 1777 to close of war.  
Samuel Cozad (Captain) Western Battallion, Morris Co. Militia.  
Heury Costart  
Anthony Corsat, Middlesex County Militia, 1779.

Pennsylvania Soldiers.

Pennsylvania Archives, 5th series, vol. 3, page 50 - Harrisburg, Pa.

Abraham Cashaw (Waggoner) Capt. Harmon Stouts Co. Col. Richard.  
Humptons, 10th Penna. Regt. Sept. 9,  
1778 to close of war. (5th series,  
Vol. 3, page 50.

- (82) - Jacob Cossart (1st Lieut.) Catp. Thomas Stocktons 8th Company,  
Col. Wm. Smith 4th Bat. York Co. Mil.  
(6th Series, Vol. 2, p. 506).
- (82) - Jacob Cossart (Ensign) 1st Company, 3rd Reg. York County, Mil.  
December 7, 1779 (Ibid Vol. 4, p. 526).
- (82) - Jacob Cossart (Ensign) 1st Comp. 3rd Rgt. York Co. Mil. Dec.  
7, 1779
- (82) - Jacob Cassat (Ensign) York Co., Light Infantry February 15,  
1799. (Ibid. Vol. 4, p. 719).

North Carolina - Adjutant General's Office - Raleigh, N.C.

- (101)- David Cozzart (Sgt) Cooks Co., 9th Rgt. 3 years service.

We have no records from Virginia.

### Fourth Generation.

- (38) - Jacob Cashow, son of Johannes of John (10) date and place of his birth not known, but think he was probably born in Kings County, Long Island about 1723. He was married at Flatbush, that county, on November 9, 1745 to Lena, daughter of Andrew Stockholm and Margaret. In 1749 his name, with that of his father Johannes and brother Frederick appear on the Hegeman deed for land for the Cedar Swamp



or East Hillside burial ground in Oyster Bay Township, Queens County, Long Island. He was doubtless buried in this same burial place October 19, 1774, and his wife Lena Stockholm was buried January 30, 1775.

#### CHILDREN:

- (112) Andrew, bp. 1747.
- (113) John, ~~bx~~ April 16, 1749, baptised at Wolver Hollow
- (114) Jacob, bapt. March 17, 1751, at Wolver Hollow.
- (115) Nettie, ~~2~~ March 12, 1754, at Success or Ndw. Hempstead.
- (116) Mary, " June 26, 1757 at Wolver Hollow
- (117) Margaret " 1759
- (118) Ida " June 4, 1761, at Wolver Hollow.

Surrogates Office, New York City, Liber. 27, p. 286

Jacob Kershow, witness to will of John Simonson of Wolver Hollow, Oyster Bay Township, Queens County, Date December 22, 1769, Proved February 27, 1770. This record doubtless refers to Jacob (38) and the John Simonson was probably his mothers brother.

39. Frederick Cashow, son of John (10) born on Long Island, date and place unknown. He married Margaret daughter of Henry Hardenbergh and Jannetie Dorland, baptised at Jamaica, L.I. October 12, 1728. They lived in Oyster Bay Twp., Queens County, L.I. till between 1768 and 1771, when they removed to Clinton, Dutchess Co., New York. We find no complete list of their children. Only the following six. The first census of Clinton (1790) lists Fredericks family as having at that time 3 males over 16 and 4 females. The only known children were.

#### CHILDREN:

- ( ) - John
- ( ) - Henry October 3, 1750, bapt. at Wolver Hollow.
- ( ) - Elizabeth
- ( ) - Frederick, October 5, 1763, bapt at Wolver hollow, died in childhood.
- ( ) - Rem, born February 19, baptised March 27, 1768 at Wolver Hollow.
- ( ) - Frederick, born Feb. 11, bapt. June 2, 1771 at Paughkeep-sie, New York.

40. Mary Cashow, daughter of John (1), bapt. at Jamaica, L.I. August 4, 1692 1732, she married Abraham Snedeker who was baptised February 25, 1734. They lived and died in Oyster Bay Twp., and are buried in the old Wolver Hollow or Brookville burial ground. Mary died August 14, 1806. The Wolver Hollow church records only show the baptism of three children. They probably had others.

#### CHILDREN:

Mary, October 12, 1753 baptised at Wolver Hollow, died in infancy.  
Mary, April 17, 1757 do do.  
Abraham, September 3, 1758 do do.

41. John Cashow, son of John (10) date and place of birth or baptism not known. He married Antonette daughter of Garret Snedeker and Christiana Luqueer or Lequeer of Oyster Bay Twp., Queens County, L.I., born March 31, 1730, buried March 13, 1812. The Wolver Hollow Church records only show that the baptism of two children, there doubtless were others.



The children of (41) John Cashaw and Antonette were

CHILDREN:

- ( ) - John, born November 21, baptised December 25, 1754.
- ( ) - Garret, baptised September 3, 1758.

42. Mouris Cashow, son of John (10), nor record of birth or baptism. Not to speak too positively I think his mother had a brother named Mouris Simenson and I further think that this was probably the Dutch name of Mourise. His wife Catherine daughter of Garret Van Wicklen and Helen Ammerman was born October 10, baptised November 4, 1726 at Jamaica, L.I. Mouris died April 23, 1812 and his wife Catherine was buried April 23, 1784. The Wolver Hollow Records only show the baptism of one child.

CHILD:

- ( ) - Mary, born December 25, bapt. January 19, 1755.

43. Abraham Cashow, son of John (10) baptised at Jamaica, Long Island, March 21, 1740. Married Sarah daughter of George Downing and Amy Hopkins. They obtained their marriage license at New York City, February 18, 1763. He died November 9, 1775 and his youngest son Abraham was born after his death. The Wolver Hollow church records only gives them three children. But they have had about four others.

CHILDREN:

- ( ) - John, May 23, 1764
- ( ) - Amy, April 6, 1766
- ( ) - Abraham, June 15, 1776.

44. Maria or Mary Kershow, daughter of Jacob (14) born at Brooklyn February 10, 1741, married Auke or Okey Voorhees. They secured the marriage licence at N.Y.C. May 24, 1768. After Mary's death Voorhees in June 1805 married Mary's niece Alema Kershow daughter of Marys brother Jacob (46) Alema was baptised August 2, 1781, died March 23, 1863. Voorhees was baptised August 27, 1743, died May 21, 1819. His will dated May 20, 1819 was proved June 14, 1818- 1819. In a long list of Somerset County, New Jersey slave owners who set their slaves free between 1805 and 1861, I find this record. Samuel a slave belonging to the Estate of Oakley Voorhees late of Montgomery Township, set free November 25, 1824. See the Somerset Historical Quarterly, Volume 1, page 279. Harlingen and Blawenburg were both located in Montgomery Township.

45. Tunis Kershow, son of Jacob (14) born at Brooklyn about 1744, received his name from his grandfather Tunis Bogart, he married Effie, daughter of Gabriel Cook and ..... of Bushwick, L.I. They obtained their marriage license at New York City September 23, 1773. The name of Tunis and wife Effie appears on the following records of Kings County, L.I. Registers Office Liber 35, p. 419. Deed of Tunis Cershow and Effie his wife - Abraham Cook and Catherine his wife Garret Cook, Maria Cook, Margaret Gilbert and Magdalena Rensen children and legal heirs of Gabriel deod. of Bushwick. Date December 20, 1805. Recorded April 13, 1833.



Liber 11, p. 512 - Deed of children and legal heirs of Gabriel Cook deceased of Bushwick. Tunis Cershow and wife Effie. Abraham Cook and wife Catherine. Garret Cook and wife Maria. Margaret Gilbert and Magdalene Rensen. Date December 20, 1805. Recorded May 8, 1816.

Liber 11, p. 537 - Deed of Tunis Kershow, Gabriel Kershow and wife Elizabeth. Maria Kershow, Jane Kershow of Bushwick, land there to John Floyd. Signed by Tunis Cershow, Gabriel Cershow and wife Elizabeth. Maria Kershow, Jane Kershow, Elizabeth Cershow. Date May 9, 1816, Recorded July 10, 1816. Effie Cook wife of Tunis evidently had died before deed was given.

Mortgage of Tunis Cershow and wife Effie. Date January 2, 1811, Mortgage Book 5, p. 107-108. Surrogates office, Kings County, L.I. Liber. 2, p. 134. Letter of Administration granted to Gabriel Cershow, son and to John McKnight and William Fox, Sons-in-law on the estate of Tunis Carshow late of the town of Bushwick, deceased. Dated October 16, 1819.

Registers Office, Kings County, Liber 12, page 540. Deed of John McKnight and wife Maria. William Fox and wife Jane of Newton, L.I. to Gabriel Carshow and Elizabeth Carshow (single) of Bushwick, for land there. Date June 30, 1820. Recorded July 1, 1820.

The first census (1790) lists Tunis Cershow of Bushwick as having a family of 1 male over 16, 1 male under 16 and 5 females. This would indicate that he probably had 4 daughters in 1790, but the foregoing records only name 3. The children as far as known were:

#### CHILDREN:

- ( ) - Gabriel
- ( ) - Maria
- ( ) - Jane
- ( ) - Elizabeth.

46. Jacob Kershaw, son of Jacob (14) born at Brooklyn, 1747. Like all other members of the Brooklyn family his surname is found spelled in many different ways on various New York, Long Island and New Jersey records but the evidence indicates that both he and his elder brother Tunis (45) spelled their name Cershow when they used their names themselves. November 19, 1783, Jacob with Rachel Smith appears at New York City to obtain a marriage license. The clerk giving him the name of Carshow. The year previous 1782 his half sister Jannetie or Jane appeared at this same office with Cornelius Duryee and their license gives her the name of Cosseau while ten years before (1773) Jacob's brother Tunis is given the name of Kershow when he and Effie Cook are granted the license at this office. The first U.S. Census of Brooklyn (1790) lists Jacobs family as follows: Jacob Kershow, 1 male over 16, 1 male under 16, 4 females, 5 slaves. The name of both Jacob and his brother Tunis Kershow appears on the list of Kings County Freeholders who signed their Allegiance to Great Britain after the battle of Long Island (Brooklyn) in 1776. See Early Long Island by Martha B. Flint, p. 527.

H.R. Stiles History of Brooklyn, Vol. 1, p. 67, plan of the town of Brooklyn as surveyed in 1766 and 67 by B. Ratzer shows property of Jacob Kershow fronting upon the East River, joining lands of Abraham Bcerum. The will of Jacob's father



was proved June 14, 1766 showing that he had died previous to this date so it is uncertain which Jacob is referred to on this map, but it may be assumed that the land passed from father to son.

At the Registers Office, Kings County, N.Y. Liber 19, p. 90 may be found the following deed given by Jacob Cershow and wife Rachel of Cripple Bush, Brooklyn to Jacobus Lott, farm at Cripple Bush and other lands, consideration \$2,000. Signed by X mark Jacob Cershow, Rachel Cershow. Dated March 27, 1802. Recorded Febry 3, 1826.

That Jacob and Rachel left Cripplebush, Brooklyn and went to Somerset County, N.J., this same year is evidenced by the fact the following spring, April 13, 1803, they appeared at the Readington, N.J. Dutch Church to have a daughter Hannah Blackford baptised.

Following is an abstract of the will of Jacob Kershow of Bridgewater Township, Somerset County, N.J., as recorded in 1929-R-Somerset Wills - Trenton, N.J.

"Date February 7, 1822, Wife Rachel, Son Jacob Kershow, Daughters Rachel, wife of Peter Buyer, Mary wife of Gilbert Lane, Phoebe wife of Jacob Low; Anna wife of Garret Stryker; Jammetie wife of Abraham Voorhees; Lammetie widow of Ouke Voorhees; Catherine and Hannah B. unmarried. Executors: Wife Rachel and friend John M. Schneck, Isaac Voorhees and Aaron Lane. Witnesses: William Spadet, Garret Van Doren, Peter D. Vroom. Proved December 14, 1822".

Note: Jacob had died November 21.

Somerset Wills - 3032-R- Trenton, New Jersey. Abstract of Will of Rachel Kershow of Branchburg Twp., Somerset County, New Jersey.

Date: January 12, 1846. Son Jacob Kershow and wife Margaret. Daughters: Maria wife of Gilbert Lane; Phoebe wife of Jacob C. Lowe; Ann wife of Garret Stryker; Catherine wife of Peter Brokaw; Hannah B. wife of Cornelius Ammerman. Executors: Bergun Brokaw. Witnesses: John P. Voorhees, Gilbert S. Ammerman. Proved Nov. 15, 1847.

Note: She died October 22. She was about 16 years younger than her husband Jacob Cershow or Kershow.

In what is today known as the Vossler burial ground located west of South Branch in Branchburg Twp., Somerset Co., N.J. on a farm formerly owned by John Smith then by Jacob Vossler and subsequently by his widow Margaret (who afterwards became Mrs. Henry Ammerman) and which now form part of the Bradley property may be found the following inscriptions:

"Jacob Kershaw, died November 21, 1822, aged 74 years 8 mos. 27 days".

"Rachel Smith wife of Jacob Kershaw died October 22, 1847, aged 83 years 7 months 29 days." Also the following:

"John Smith died June 6, 1813 in his 94th year."

"Rachel Bond wife of John Smith died August 20, 1801 in her 81st year."

"John Smith died February 14, 1819, aged 68 years 3 mos. 9 days."

"Phoebe Van Doren wife of John Smith died June 6, 1792, aged 44 years 8 months 17 days."

I think it quite probable that the elder Joh and wife Rachel Bond were the parents of Rachel Smith Cershow, Kershow or Kershaw, and that the younger John and wife Phoebe Van Doren were her parents. If this assumption is correct, then it doubtless reveals the reason



why Jacob and Rachel sold their Brooklyn property and removed to this same locality. Jacob at the time of his death seems to have been a resident of the extreme south corner of Bridgewater Township near the intersection of the township with Hillsborough and Branchburg Townships, the latter being a long narrow township extending north and south along the west line of Somerset County. Jacob and his family attended the Readington or what was formerly called the north Branch Reformed Dutch church, it being located just over the line in Readington Township, Hunterdon County. The church was organized in 1717 or 18. Its records which are among the best now found in New Jersey, date from February 21, 1720. For a complete list of the inscriptions found in the Smith or Vossler burial grounds. see the Somerset County Historical Quarterly, Volume 3, p. 303 and for additional information regarding the Readington church and its pastors, see Ibid Vol. 4, p. 142.

#### CHILDREN

- ( ) - Jacob
- ( ) - Rachel
- ( ) - Maria
- ( ) - Phoebe
- ( ) - Ann
- ( ) - Jannetie
- ( ) - Lammetie
- ( ) - Catherine
- ( ) - Hannah B., born February 15, baptised April 13, 1803.

#### Readington Church Baptisms.

The first appearance of the name of a member of the Cossart family on these records is dated September 23, 1722, when Cornelius Van Sickle and wife Mary present a daughter Mary for baptism. The witness being David Cossart (7) and wife Christina Van Horne. Evidently the mother, (whose surname does not appear on the records) must have been related to either the Cossart or Van Horn families, otherwise they why should David and Christina have journeyed from their home in Bound Brook to witness the baptism of this child. The names of these persons are not found on Redington records after this date.

This David (7) of Bound Brook was a great uncle to Jacob (46) and their wills, recorded at Trenton, show that they both died in Bridgewater Township, Somerset County. The names of several other families such as Sebring, Dorland, Montfort, Bodine, Van Arsdale, Van Zant, Van Duyn, Cozine, Voorhees, Wyckoff and others appar of the Readington records up to about 1765 when they are no longer found at this place, but the same names then again appear on the records of the Conewago Pennsylvania Dutch Church. The records of this new York County, Penna. Dutch church also show that the Rev. Dr. Jacob R. Hardenbergh who was pastor of the readington church from 1758 to 1781 occasionally made the journey of some 150 miles to minister to this New Pennsylvania church, many of its members having formerly been mebers of his Readington congregation.

As members of the Montfort, Van Duyn and Van Zandt families of Readington will subquently be found intermarrying with the Cossart family at Conewago Pennsylvania, a few Readington Records relating to these families will first be given:

<u>Baptised</u>	<u>Parents</u>	<u>Child</u>
May 29, 1737	David Van Duyn and Ida Montfort	Maria



December 25, 1740	David Van Duyne and Ida Montfort	Sarah
January 1, 1744	David Van Duyn and Ida Montfort	Dennis
August 5, 1744	John Montfort and Kittie ....	Peter
August 25, 1745	David Van Duyn and Ida Montfort	Kezia
April 22, 1753	John Montfort and Kittie ..	Lawrence
May 26, 1754	Bernard Van Zandt and Magdalene	Bernard
June 6, 1756	Garret Van Zandt and Magdalene	Martha
Witnesses Bernard Van Zandt and Martha ....		
March 30, 1760	Bernard Van Zandt and Nellie ..	Bella
January 30, 1763	Garret Van Zandt and Magdalena	John

The above names do not appear on the Readington Record after this date.

April 14, 1771 David Cossart and Jannetie Stymets David  
(This David (69) settled near Fonda,  
New York soon after this date. He  
served in the Revolutionary war.  
See Tonda, N.Y. records.

The following Readington, N.J. records all  
relate to the families of Jacob (46).

Baptised	Parents	Born	Child
April 13, 1803	Jacob Cershow and Rachel Smith, b. 2/5	Blackford	Hannah
August 23, 1807	Jacob Kershow and Margaret Brokaw	7/11	Rachel
September 18, 1808	Peter Berger & Rachel Kershow b. june 11		Rachel
April 30, 1809	Jacob Kershow & Margeret Brokaw	11-12-09	Issac B.
April 14, 1811	Jacob Kershow & Margaret Brokaw	11-28-10	Jacob
September 26, 1813	Peter Berger & Rachel Kershow		Jasper
December 24, 1815	Jacob Kershow & Margaret Brokaw	8-12	Jane Ann
July 7, 1817	Jacob Low & Phoebe Kershow born May 23		Jacob Kershow
March 15, 1818	Jacob Kershow & Margt. Brok. born Sept 27, 1817.		Sarah Morehead
November 25, 1821	Jacob Low & Phoebe Kershow b. Aug. 30		John
October 2, 1824	Jacob Kershow & Margaret Brokaw		Catherine
November 27, 1825	Jacob Low & Phoebe Kershow b. Oct. 11		Dennis
November 27, 1825	Peter Brokaw & Catherine Kershow	10-16	Maria Ann
July 15, 1827	Jacob Kershow & Margaret Brokaw		Elizabeth
August 25, 1827	Peter Brokaw & Catherine Kershow	7-2	Jacob Ker.
January 13, 1828	Jacob Low and Phoebe Kershow	10-9-27	Eliza Ann
July 12, 1829	Peter Brokaw & Catherine Kershow	4-18	Rachel
March 7, 1830	Jacob Low and Phoebe Kershow	9-27-29	Rachel Maria
March 4, 1832	Jacob Low & Phoebe Kershow	9-20-31	Catherine
May 6, 1832	Jacob Kershow & Elizabeth De Mott	3-7	Margaret
	Elizabeth De Mott was a young widow of ..... Wyckoff.		
September 1832	Jacob Kershow & Margt. Brokow	Apr. 19	Abraham Stout
October 7, 1832	Peter Brokow & Catherine Kershow	7-27	John Wyckoff
May 5, 1833	John H. Voorhess & Maria Kershow	2-8	Peter Nevius
May 5, 1834	Jacob Kershow & Elizabeth De Mott	9-23-34	Ralph
December 1836	Andrew Van Fleet & Jane Ann K.		Margaret: Sebring
January 1837	John H. Voorhees & Mary Kershow		Mary Jane
May 14, 1837	Peter Brokaw & Catherine Ker.		Gilbert Lane
July 2, 1837	Jacob Kershow & Elizabeth De Mott		Phoebe Elizabeth.

47. Isaac Kershow, son of Jacob (14) baptised at New York March 27, 1854. Surrogates Office, New York City Liber. 28, p. 31  
Isaac Kershow witness to will of Peter Remsen of N.Y.C. Date April 27, 1770. Proved July 23, 1771.

Isaac Kershows name does not appear on the list of free-holders of Long Island who pledged their allegiance to Great Britain after the battle of Brooklyn, indicating that he at this time was not a resident of Long Island. The New York military records show that Isaac Ker show was a member of Capt. Van Ducks Company, Col. Abraham Brinkerhoffs Dutchess County



48. Jannetie Kershaw, daughter of Jacob (14) born at Brooklyn about 1759. In her father's will dated May 23, 1765, she is called Jannetie Cassow. Seventeen years later April 6, 1782 when she and Cornelius Duryea appear at New York City to obtain their marriage license, her name then goes on the record as Jane Cosseau. This is the first intermarriage of these two Franch families; Cossart and Dorie, Durie, Duryee, Duryea and etc. as this name was variously spelled by the Dutch.

The will of Jacob Cossart or Cassow (14) names Cornelius Duryee of Cripplebush, Brooklyn as one of the Executors. He was probably the father of this Cornelius who later married Jane Cosseau. The surname or family name of Jame's mother Phoebe has not been ascertained, but she first married a ..... Van Kleef, Van Clef, Van Cleef, Van Cleave and etc., as this name was variously spelled by the Dutch and they had at least three children, Belle, Michael and Phoebe Van Cleef. Phoebe's husband Van Cleef then dying, also Jacob Cassow's wife Jannetie Bogart dying near the same time. Jacob and Phoebe on June 10, 1758 obtain their marriage license at New York. Jannetie or Jane so far as the records show, was their only child. Jacob then dies in 1766 and two years later July 24, 1768 Phoebe for the third time visits the New York marriage license office, this time in company with John Snedeker, whose brother Abraham married Mary Cashow (40) and whose sister Antonette married John Cashow (41) all three being children of Garret Snedeker and Christina Luqueer or Lequear of Oyster Bay, Long Island.

49. Jacob Kershow, son of Joost (15) baptised at New Brunswick, New Jersey November 27, 1737. The New Brunswick church records give his parents names as Jost Cassou and wife Maria. Maria or Marys surname is not given on either of the New Brunswick or Harlingen records and it is therefore not known who her parents were.

Both Jacob and his father Joost or George, lived and died in the vicinity of the Harlingen church in Montgomery Twp., Somerset County, N.J. and it is quite probable that many of the early family are buried in the old church yard, although scarcely any stones are now to be found there bearing the family name. Jacob's first wife Catherine (whose family name we have not ascertained) is buried here and her gravestone may yet be seen. They had at least three children, George, Derrick (Richard) and Charity who married Paul Ammerman. Catherine then dies and a few years later Jacob marries Mary Van Arsdale by whom he has at least two more sons: Jacob and Cornelius. They may have had other children, but if so their names does not appear on the church records, nor in Jacob's will. This so far as we know is the first intermarriage of the Cossart and Van Arsdale families. This family is traceable to John Van Arsdale a knight of Holland who in 1211 erected a Castle Van Arsdale from which the family took its name. Isaac and wife, a Miss Johnson came over to the Colonies in 1645 and in 1653 their son Simon came and he died at Flatlands, L.I. about 1710, his son Cornelius had six sons all of whom went to New Jersey, where they became fathers of numerous Van Arsdale families. Jacob Cassow, Cashow or Kershow and his brothers, Cornelius and Abraham and his eldest son George all saw service in the Revolutionary war. (See records at Trenton, N.J.).

Somerset County Wills 1825-R, Secretary of States Office at Trenton, N.J. Abstract of Will of Kacob Kershow, Montgomery Township, Somerset County, N.J. Date October 19, 1815. Wife - Mary; Sons - George, Derrick, Jacob, Cornelius; Daughters Charity.



Executors - Son, George, friends Paul Ammaerman and Rem Stryker.  
Witnesses: John Ditmars, Urias Stryker, Dominick Stryker. Proved  
March 28, 1820.

Signed JACOB KERSHOW.

Jacob Kershow and Catharine ..... had children:

CHILDREN: (By Catherine.)

- ( ) - George, baptised September 18, 1763 at Harlingen, N.J. Ch.
- ( ) - Derrick, baptised ?
- ( ) - Charity, baptised July 24, 1768.

CHILDREN: (By Mary Van Arsdale)

- ( ) - Jacob, baptised February 28, 1779.
- ( ) - ?
- ( ) - ?
- ( ) - Cornelius, baptised April 14, 1785.

50. Maria or Mary Kershow, daughter of Joost (15) baptised at Harlingen, N.J., January 11, 1740.

51. Maria or Mary Kershow, daughter of Joost (15) baptised at Harlingen, N.J., June 18, 1742. It is supposed that the eldest of these two daughters died in infancy and that the next daughter was given the same name.

We find no further trace of either of these two daughters of Joost. I think it not unlikely that Joost may have ~~been~~ had another child born in 1744, but if so no record of it is found either on the Harlingen church records or elsewhere.

52. Aelte Kershow, daughter of Joost (15) baptised at Harlingen, December 16, 1746. This Dutch name, also spelled Aaltje was equivalent to Adeline or Aletta. She married Adrian Voorhees son of Court Voorhees and Nellie Hegeman, and Court being a son of Garret Voorhees.

The Van Voorhees Family History only lists two children to Adrian and Aeltie or Aletta, they being Adrianna and Maria, this last named daughter was baptised at the New York Dutch Church April 25, 1773, the witness named, being Anna Voorhess wife of John Duryee (Anna was Adrians sister). Adrian lived at Gravesend, Long Island. Both the Van Voorhees Family Book and "Bergens First Settlers of Kings County, L.I." gives Adrians wives name as Couvenhoven, but the New York Church record proves that they are both wrong. This matter has been carefully investigated by Mr. John Neafe of New York City.

53. Cornelius Kershow, son of Joost (15) baptised at Harlingen September 16, 1750 having been born the 2nd of this same month. On November 24, 1774 he married Wilhelmina Nevius baptised December 25, 1756, died May 9, 1837, she being a daughter of Lucas Nevius a deacon of the Harlingen church 1770 and in 1773 was elected an Elder, he being a great grandson of Johannes Nevius of New York and Brooklyn, the immigrant ancestor of the Nevius, Neafie, Nevyus, & c. , family. See the Nevius Family between p. 16 and 17.

The farm one mile east of Harlingen which was owned by Cornelius and Wilhelmina Kershow is now, or was recently, owned by David Gabriel. Cornelius was a Corporal in Captain Duryeas



Company during the Revolutionary war. See Trenton Records.

Somerset County Wills, 2489-R- Trenton, N.J. Abstract of will of Cornelius Kershow of Montgomery Townshp. Date May 26, 1832; Wife - provided for, but her name not given; Son - George; Daughter - Margaret, wife of Cornelius Van Cleef. Executors: Cornelius Kershow and Cornelius S. Stryker Est. Witnesses: Stephen Stryker, John Hoagland, Peter Hoagland. Proved November 12, 1834.

Signature - CORNELIUS KERSHOW.

In a long list of Somerset County, N.J. slave owners, who freed their slaves between 1800 and the time of the Civil war, and which list has been published in Volume 1 and Volume 2 of the Somerset County Historical Quarterly, I find that on April 28, 1832 Cornelius Kershow of Montgomery Township freed a male slave named Peter and again on April 8, 1834 his name appears on these records as havinf freed a female slave named Judith. This fixes the time of his death as being between April 8 and November 12, 1834 when his will was proved.

The two children of Cornelius and Wilhelmina were:

CHILDREN:

- ( ) - George born August 4th baptised September 22, 1776.
- ( ) - Margaret born September 7, baptised October 25, 1778, died April 20, 1856.

54. Abraham Kershow, son of Joost (15) baptised at Harlingen, N.J. July 8, 1753. He married Anne Kennedy, their marriage license being dated November 27, 1779, her parentage has not been ascertained. Back in the early times the Island on which now stands the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor was owned by Captain Archibald Kennedy (afterwards the Earl of Cassilas) and during his ownership it was called Kennedy's Island. (See Doc. Real. to Col. History of New York", Volume 14, p. 339; also the "Nevius Family History", p. 83). Whether Anne was a descendant of this family or not, we have been unable to say. She was baptised August 18, 1751. The original copy of their marriage license may now be found in I.J.K. 1711-1790, N.J. Marriage License, Trenton, N.J. It is as follows: "Abraham Kershow and Joseph Cornell of Somerset County, N.J. go on bond November 27, 1779. Wherein Abraham Kershow hath license to Mary Anne Kennada. Witnesses: Nehemiah Sexton, Benjamin Sexton."

That Abraham only lived about 12 years after this marriage is shown by the following Somerset County Wills 882-R- (35-7) Trenton, N.J. Peter Stryker, Cornelius Kershow and Abraham Van Arsdale of Somerset County go on bond December 2, 1791. Wherein Peter Strucker and Cornelius Kershow are made Administrators of the estate of Abraham Kershow, late of the Weston Precinct of said County.

Inventory of the estate of Abraham Kershow late of said Precinct and county, Yeoman, having been made November 22, 1791, by Peter Stryker, Cornelius Kershow both of same place. Administrators and by Jacob Van Arsdale and Stephen Terhune Jr.

The records of the Harlingen church show that Abraham and Anne had the following four children baptised at that church.

CHILDREN:



- ( ) - Mary, baptised July 29, 1781.
- ( ) - Catherine, baptised November 23, 1783.
- ( ) - George, baptised January 8, 1786.
- ( ) - Henry, baptised April 19, 1789. Died about October 1, 1821.

55. Jacob Kershow, sone of Jerome (16) baptised at Harlingen, N.J. February 1, 1745. His mother Jannetie or Jennie or Jane Nevius was the eldest daughter of Peter Nevius and Altje (Aletta or Alice) Ten Yeck of near Blawenburg, N.J. Peter Nevius in his will probated November 24, 1768 provides for his grandchildren, Jacob and Mary Corshow. Liber K, p. 7, Trenton, N.J.; also the will of their uncle James Nevius, Proved March 29, 1811; Liber A, p. 275 and the will of his wife Leah, Probated September 19, 1821, Book C, p. 44, Trenton, N.J. Their nephew Jacob Kershow receives legacies in both these wills. James and Leah Nevius owned the Peter Nevius homestead near Blawenburg.

56. Mary Kershow, daughter of Jerome (16) baptised at Harlingen July 19, 1747.

57. Maria or Mary Kershow, daughter of Abraham (17) born at Bushwick about 1748, married Bernard Bloom of Bushwick (now Brooklyn); they obtained their marriage license at New York May 2, 1776. At the Kings County Registers Office, Liber B-12, p. 564 may be found the following: Deed of J.J. Drake, Master in Chancery, to Jacob Berry, land in Bushwick, being the mortgaged premises of Martin Kershow (61) consideration \$8,350.00 bounded west by the East River, north by Peter Miller, south by the heirs of Jacob Bloom, East by land of Bernard Bloom, containing twenty-five acres, also a salt meadow of 3 acres, bounded west by Peter Colyer, north by David Miller, east by Main Creek, south by Jacob Kershow (59). Date - August 10, 1820. Recorded September 7, 1820.

This deed would indicate that Bernard Bloom must have lived and died at Bushwick, he was probably near 70 at this time. The Jacob Bloom mentioned as this being deceased was doubtless Bernards father or brother, and the Jacob and Martin Kershow mentioned were Bernards brothers-in-law.

58. Wilhelmina Kershow, daughter of Abraham (17) born at Bushwick L.I. about 1750, died after 1796. She married her third cousin John Neife or Neaphe who was baptised at New Brunswick, N.J. July 8, 1750, he being the son of John Neife and Catherine ..... of New Brunswick and he a son of John Neife and Anne Garretson of Slotterdam, Bergen County, N.J. and the son of Cornelius Nevius and Agatha Boroman of Staten Island, N.Y.

The Nevius Family History p. 414 says there seems to be some uncertainty regarding the identity of this man, but he is supposed to be the John Neaphe or Neafe who was killed in the Revolutionary war October 15, 1776 and the same John Neaphe who served in the Western Battalions, Morris County, N.J. Militia and the New Jersey State Troops in Captain John Conways Company, 1st New Jersey Regiment, commanded by the Right Honorable William, Earl of Stirling of Basking Ridge, N.J. It is thought that he and his wife Wilhelmina Kershow had a least one child named David, they may have had one or two others.

At the Surrogates court-Office, New York City, Liber 35, p.



(SCHENCK)

33, may be found the large and voluminous will of Jannetie Schenck, widow of the late Jeremiah Remsen of Brooklyn, the will bears date of February 7, 1780 and was proved June 28, 1782; her brother Luke Schenck and various other member of the Schenck family receive bequests in Mrs. Remsens will and among others mentioned we find the following: "To Wilhelmina daughter of Abraham Cassou, deceased and etc., this proves that Wilhelmina was living and that her father was not, when this will was drawn February 7, 1780. The Schenck family in America is descended from the two brothers John and Ralph Schenck Schenck who came over from Holland in 1650. Wilhelminas mother Jannetie Nevius was a granddaughter of Ralph Schenck and it may be that Mrs. Remsen was also in the deed given by the heirs of Martin Nevius Jr., of Harlingen, N.J. (Wilhelminas uncle) to Abraham Ditmars (December 17, 1796, she signed her name as Wilhelmina Neaphe, widow of John Neaphe, deceased). See copy of this deed and sketch of the early Nevius family between Jerome (16) and Abraham (17). We find no further trace of Wilhelmina after this date.

59. Jacob Kershow, son of Abraham (17) baptised at New York Church January 17, 1752 he and Elizabeth Rapalie obtained their marriage license at New York May 31, 1779. Note: Ont the Rapalie family "George de Rapalie, Huguenot, from Rochelle, France, (ancestors traceable to the 11th century) came to America in 1623 in the vessel "Unity", settling first at Albany, but finally finally at Brooklyn, where he became prominent, His wife Catherine Trico, daughter of George, was baptised in Paris about 1605 and died 1689. Their sons were John, Jacob, Jerome and Daniel. Teh family became large on Long Island and in New Jersey." See Somerset County N.J. Hist. Quarterly" Vol. 5, p. 283.)

Tunis Rapalie born May 22, 1726 married March 12, 1757 to Catherine Stockholm, their first child Elizabeth born in 1758 married Jacob Kershow of Bushwick, Long Islan in 1779.

Rem Rapalie (brother of Tunis) born August 3, 1728 married March 14, 1751 to Ellen Hardenbrook, their son George born August 9, 1771 married July 19, 1798 to Susanna Elizabeth Provost (sister of Bishop Provost) of New York City (Episcopal) as will be seen. Elizabeth and George were cousins. In the New York Surrogates Office, Liber 74, p. 189 may be found the will of George Rapalie of 310 Broadway, New York City, this will which disposes of a large estate (George being very wealthy) indicates that he left no children, his estate beinf devised to various friends and relatives. The ste settlement of this estate subsequently led to much litigation in which the children of his cousin Elizabeth (Rapalie) Kershow of Fonda, N.Y. and other relatives took a part, See New York records of 1849 and Fonda, New York Records of 1850.

60. Anna Kershow, daughter of Abraham (17) baptised at New York church March 27, 1754, she and her brother Martin (61) being twins. Her name appears in her fathers will, dated October 11, 1764 Proved September 5, 1785. Her name also appears among the list of heirs to the property of her uncle Martin Nevius of Harlingen, N.J. she then being 42 but unmarried. See the Maetin Nevius heirs deed of December 17, 1796, between Jerome (16) and Abraham (17) The last record that we have of her found bearing her name is dated March 25, 1798. See records of her twin brother Martin (61)

61. Martin Kershow, son of Abraham (17) baptised at N.Y. church March 27, 1754, twin to his sister Anna (60) received his name from his grand father Martin Nevius of Harlingen, N.J.

The name of Martin Kershow and others appear in "Stiles Hstory of Brooklyn" (1869), Volume 1, as being members of the



Kings County, Long Island Troop of Horse, Revolutionary war. Martin's name with that of his brother Jacob (59) and their cousins Tunis (45) and Jacob (46) with other Kings County Freeholders sign their Allegiance to Great Britain after the defeat at the Battle of Long Island in 1776. See "Early Long Island" by Martha B. Flint (1896) p.p. 525-527.

The Kings County Registers Office has the following Records relating to Martin: Deed of Martin Carshow to Jacob Kershow land at Bushwick. Date June 23, 1786 Recorded April 27, 1830. Liber 28, p. 268.

Deed of Martin Carshow of Bushwick to John Van Norstrand, and Tue Teunis Rapalie. Witnesses: Andrew Simonson, Ann Carshow.

U.S. Census 1790 Town of Bushwick, L.I. - Martin Kershow, 1 male over 16, 3 females, 3 slaves.

Deed of Tunis Rapalie to Martin Carshow of Bushwick, Long Island, one half part of land at the Wallabout. Date January 13, 1798. Recorded September 1, 1798. Liber 7, page 136.

\$9,000.00 bond of Martin Carshow in which he is to pay Ann or Anne Carshow (sister) the sum of \$4,500 before March 21, 1800. Date March 25, 1798. Recorded June 7, 1798. Liber 8, p. 178.

Deed of Martin Carshow and wife Mercy of Buswick. Land there to Justus Thompson - consideration \$10,000.00. Joins land of Jacob Carshow (brother) and Bernard Bloom (brother-in-law). Date June 6, 1804. Recorded May 11, 1805. Liber 8, p. 178.

Deed of J.J. Drake, Master in Chancery, to Jacob Berry a land in Bushwick, the mortgaged premises of Martin Kershow, \$8,350.00. Bounds west on East River, North by Peter Miller, south by heirs of Jacob Bloom, east by land of Bernard Bloom. 25 acres. Also a salt meadow of 3 acres, bounds west by Peter Colyer, north by David Miller, east by Main Creek, south by land of Jacob Kershow. Date August 10, 1820. Recorded September 7, 1820.

63. Jannetie of Jane Cosart, daughter of George (20), baptised at the Raritan, N.J. Dutch Church October 29, 1733. The witness of her baptism being her grandmother Christina Van Horne Cosart. From the "New England Historical and Gealogical Register", vol. 47, p.p. 48-60; the "Weaver Family". I take the Following: William, son of Samuel and Anne Weaver, born about 1730 in New York, married at New York in 1753 to Jane Cossart born October 12, 1733, she being the only child of George Cossart baptised at New York, November 19, 1699 (last seen near 1750) and Elizabeth Hoagland, born 1706 died 1792, aged 86. William Weaver died at Rahway, New Jersey, during the fall of 1777. His widow Jane Cossart was appointed Admx. of his estate August 13, 1786 in New York City. See Liber 2, p. 475. Jane died September 1, 1817 in her 84th year. The baptismal records of their ten children (except the 5th and 10th) may be found on the records of the 1st and 2nd Presbyterian church of New York City. They follow:

#### CHILDREN:

- ( ) - Samuel, born August 30, 1754, bapt. September 8th.
- ( ) - William, born November 17, 1756, bapt. December 5th.
- ( ) - Ann, born January 15, 1759, bapt. March 4th.
- ( ) - Henry, born April 15, 1761, bapt. May 3rd.
- ( O ) - Elizabeth, born March 6, 1764.
- ( ) - John, born September 16, 1766, bapt. September 28th.



- ( ) - George, born July 24, 1768, bapt. August 1st.
- ( ) - Jane, born July 28, 1769, bapt. August 13th.
- ( ) - Mary, born April 27, 1772, bapt. May 17th.
- ( ) - Catherine, born May 8, 1777.

The following New York City marriage record has also been found. January 24, 1788. John Mathews to Jane Cosart, widow. This record is supposed to refer to Jane Cosart the widow of William Weaver.

64. Elizabeth Cosart, daughter of Jacob (21) baptised at Raritan, N.J. April 4, 1725.

65. David Cosart, son of Jacob (21) baptised at Harlingen, N.J. March 29, 1732.

66. Lydia Cosart, daughter of Jacob (21) baptised at Raritan, N.J. December 23, 1733.

67. Jacob Cosart, son of Jacob (21) baptised at Raritan, N.J. November 14, 1736.

NOTE: Jacob Cosart (21) the father of these four children was dead when his father's will was drawn, June 10, 1736, so Jacob the youngest of these four children was born after his father's death and after his grandfather's will was drawn.

68. Christena Cosart, daughter of David (22) baptised at Raritan, N.J. July 13, 1735.

69. David Cosart, son of David (22) baptised at Raritan, N.J. September 17, 1738. Married Jannetie Steinmetz, went from Somerset County, N.J. to Fonda, Montgomery County, N.Y. in 1771 or 1772; have records of only four children:

#### CHILDREN:

- ( ) - David, born-April 14, 1771, baptised at Readington, N.J.
- ( ) - Benjamin, born December 24, 1772, bapt. March 31, 1773 at Fonda, New York.
- ( ) - Jacobus, born November 27, 1774, baptised January 27, 1775, at Fonda, N.Y.
- ( ) - (?) 1776-7.
- ( ) - Catherine, born November 25, 1779, baptised 1780 at Fonda, NY.

70. Gertrude Cosart, daughter of David (22) baptised at Raritan, N.J. June 29, 1740.

71. Susanna Cosart, daughter of David (22) baptised at Raritan, N.J. June 8m 1742.

72. Catherine Cosart, daughter of David (22), baptised at Raritan, N.J., August 18, 1744.

73. Jacobus Cosart, son of David (22), baptised at Raritan, N.J., October 6, 1745. Married Elizabeth Suydam, went from New Jersey to near Fonda, New York about 1773. We find records of only four children.



# CHILDREN:

- ( ) - Catherine, baptised at Raritan, N.J. December 25, 1772.
- ( ) - Nellie, born April 4, 1776, baptised April 24, at Fonda, N.Y.
- ( ) - Peter, born April 15, 1777, baptised April 25, at Fonda, NY.
- ( ) - Jacobus, born March 2, 1786, baptised in 1786.

74. Jannetie Cosart, daughter of David (22), baptised at Raritan, New Jersey, May 5, 1747.

75. Francis Cosart, son of David (22), baptised at Raritan, N.J. August 5, 1750. Married Nancy Johnson, they had a daughter Catherine born March 8, 1778, baptised at Fonda, New York, May 10th.

77. Maria or Mary Cosart, daughter of David (22) baptised at Raritan, N.J. April 5, 1754. Supposed to have married Garret Newkirk, they had three children baptised at Fonda, N.Y.

## CHILDREN:

- ( ) - Elsie, born November 6, 1776, baptised January 1, 1777.
- ( ) - David B., born April 1, 1778, baptised May 18, 1778.
- ( ) - Stephen, born March 10, 1785.

76. Effie or Eva Cosart, daughter of David (22), baptised at Raritan, N.J., January 20, 1752.

78. Nellie Cosart, daughter of David (22), baptised at Raritan, N.J. August 22, 1756.

79. Madalena Cosart, daughter of Francis (28), baptised at Raritan, N.J., October 17, 1740. As we find no further trace of her either in Somerset County, N.J. or in Adams County, Pennsylvania, it is generally supposed that she must have died in Childhood.

80. David Cassatt, son of Francis (28), baptised at Raritan, N.J. April 11, 1743; married to Sarah, daughter of David Van Duyn and Ida Montfort, baptised at the Readington, N.J. Dutch Church December 25, 1740. They probably were married shortly before leaving New Jersey and coming to the Hunterstown or what is more commonly known as the Conewago Pennsylvania Dutch Colony where he is found to have acquired 240 acres tract of land lying just to the north-east of present Hunterstown in Strban Township. Here he lived and died and he and his wife Sarah Van Duyn are buried at the Conewago Dutch church yard some two miles to the south-east of Hunterstown. He died December 29, 1823, his wife died December 28, 1800.

In the Archives of Pennsylvania, 3rd Series, Volume 21, p. 114, Tax returns of Straban Township, York County, year 1779, he is listed as David Cozat, 240 acres, 5 horses, 7 cattle, 2 negroes. In the year 1780, Volume 21, page 246, he is listed as David Cozart, 240 acres, 5 horses, 8 cattle, 1 negro. The following year, 1781, Volume 21, p. 240 he is listed as David Cossart, 240 acres, 5 horses, 11 cattle, 1 negro. The next year, 1782, p. 652 his name is given as David Cozart, same taables and in 1783 he is listed as David Cozat, 240 acres and ten inhabitants. His name does not appear on Penna. Military records of York County. (Error - See Penna. Archives, 6th Series, Volume 2, page 712 for his military record. Jos. A. Cossairt).

His will dated ..... 1822. Probated January 24, 1824. Recorded in Will Book "C", page 348, at Gettysburg, Penna. Names the following children and grand-children: Francis (deceased); David Jr.



Peter (deceased); Peter's children Susan and Peter Alexander.  
Dennis (deceased); Jacob; Ida, wife of George Brinkerhoff; Margaret  
wife of Peter Williamson; Mary wife of Peter Hulick.

Executors: Son Jacob and son-in-law Peter Hulick.

Signed DAVID CASSATT Sr.

The oldest living resident about Hunterstown Pennsylvania  
yer bear testimony to the worth of this man as a citizen and to his  
reputation for honesty and integrity in all his dealings with his  
fellow men. A most enviable reputatuin for any man to have left  
behind.

The first U.S. Census of York County, Pa. (1790) list David's  
family as David Cozart, 2 males over 16; 2 males under 16; 5 females.  
His children as named in his will and as baptised at the Conewago  
Dutch church were as follows:

CHILDREN:

- ( ) - Francis, baptised November 30, 1766, died in 1814.
- ( ) - David Jr., baptised October 23, 1769, died May 28, 1824.
- ( ) - Peter, baptised May 31, 1772, died in 1852.
- ( ) - Margaret, baptised March 13, 1774.
- ( ) - Dennis, baptised March 10, 1776, died in 1810.
- ( ) - Jacob, baptised March 8, 1778, died December 1839.
- ( ) - Ida, baptised January 16, 1780.
- ( ) - Mary, baptised January 20, 1782, died November 7, 1862.

✓ 81. Peter Cosart, son of Francis (28), baptised at Raritan, N.J.,  
April 30, 1746.

Named for his grandfather Peter Van Nest of Somerset County,  
N.J. Some time about 1765 he accompanied his parents from near  
Bound Brook, N.J. to near present Hunterstown, York County (now  
Adams), Penna, where about 1768 he married Maria or Mary daughter  
of Samuel Duryea and Lavina Banta, baptised at Schraalenburg, Bergen  
County, N.J. September 24, 1749.

The Archives of Pennsylvania, 3rd series, Volume 21, page 238.  
Tax returns of Mt. Joy Township, York County (now Adams), lists  
him in 1779-80 as Peter Cossart, 163 acres of aland, 3 horses, 3  
cattle. Tax 28-13-16.

In the spring of 1780, he with the Duryea's, Banta's and  
and a few other friends set out from about Gettysburg and Hunters-  
town, Penna., to the newly opened settlement of Daniel Boone in the  
interior of Kentucky (see account of this settlement at the close  
of the 3rd generation of this work). So many conflicting statements  
have been published regarding this Kentucky Dutch Colony that I  
find it impossible to get at the real facts as to the time and place  
that Peter met his death at the hands of the Indians while out  
gathering black berries; but as near as I can ascertain the date  
seems to have been the fall of 1782 or 1783 and the fact that only  
one of Peters sons (Jacob) remained in Kentucky and he lived and  
died near Harrods Fort (now Harrodsburgh) leads me to assume that  
Peters land and place of death was probably the same as passed to  
his son Jacob.

Collins in his History of Kentucky says these Pennsylvania  
Dutchmen were good soldiers and good citizens, but on account of  
their being unfamiliar with Indian methods of warfare it cost many



of them their lives.

After Peter's death (we do not know just when) his widow, with three of her sons Voz: Peter Jr., Henry and Albert, went with some of the Banta family and others, up to Warren County, Ohio. Some of their names appearing on the earliest records at Lebanon, the county seat. These Cossarts, Bantas and others Kentucky families purchased land and settled some 2½ miles north-east of Lebanon.

After Peters death at the hands of the Indians in Kentucky his sons scattered, three going to Ohio as stated, one to Wabash, Indiana, one remaining in Kentucky, and one in Pennsylvania. As a result of this separation, these brothers adopted different forms of spelling their family name and to-day we find the posterity of Peter using more different surnames than do the descendants of any other member of our family in America. His sons were all born in Pennsylvania and were baptised at the Conewago Dutch Church except Albert the youngest, who was born in Kentucky. They being as follows:

#### CHILDREN:

- (138) - Francis, baptised October 23, 1769.
- (139) - Samuel, baptised May 31, 1772.
- (140) - Jacob, baptised October 3, 1773, died in 1822.
- (141) - Peter, baptised January 14, 1776.
- (142) - David, baptised April 12, 1778, died April 8, 1854. Twin.
- (143) - Henry, baptised April 12, 1778, died in 1853 - Twin.
- (144) - Albert, (Born July 26, 1778, died near Danville, Ill., on October 11, 1857. Dates were copied from his headstone by Mr. James G. Cassd of Urbana, Illinois).

82. Jacob Cassat, son of Francis (28), baptised at Raritan, N.J. April 21, 1751. Came with his parents from near Bound Brook, N.J., to near Hunterstown, York (now Adams) county, Penna., where on April 23, 1778, (1778), he married Mary, daughter of John Montfort and Catherine (Kitty) Manten.

John and Kitty Montfort had two sons, Peter and Lawrence baptised at the Readington, N.J. Dutch church but Marys baptism is not shown on these records, however it is stated that she was born in 1758 and died in 1814. The tax records of York County, Penna., lists Jacob as owning 150 acres of land in Straben Township and in the vicinity of Hunterstown, but unlike his father Francis (28) and brother David (80) no slaves are listed on his tax list returns. In the military records of York County, Penna., as per Penna. Archives, 6th Series, Volume 2, p. 506, we find as follows: 4th Battallion, 8th Company, York County, Militia, Col. Wm. Smith, Capt. Thomas Stocktons Reg. 1st Lieut. Jacob Cossart April 5, 1778. Vol. 4, page 526, 3rd Regt. 1st Company York County Militia, Jacob Cossart, Ensign. December 7, 1795. Volume 4, p. 719 York County Light Infantry Company February 15, 1799 - Jacob Cassat, Ensign.

In the will of his sister Christina (Cossart) Clopper. dated November 24, 1801. Recorded at Gettysburg, her brother Jacob Cassat is named as one of the Executors. In the History of Adams County, Pennsylvania by Warner Beers and Company (1886), Part 3, page 95



the name of Jacob Cassat appears as a County Commissioner in 1805.

During the lifetime of Francis (28) he and his children are found to have used the surname Cossart or Cosart but after his death, which occurred sometime prior to 1790, we find his sons David and Jacob both giving their names on the Census rolls that year as Cozart, while David's eldest son Francis gave his name as Cosatt, then shortly before Adams County was set off from the west part of York county in 1801, we find David taking the name of Cassatt while Jacob is found signing his name as Cassat, and all members of the family at the present day who are found using these surnames are descended from one of these three brothers: David (80); Peter (81) or Jacob (82), sons of Francis (28)

Jacob's will dated April 17, 1813, Probated May 17, 1813. Recorded in Will Book "B", page 234 at Gettysburg, Penna., names his wife, Mary and children: Kitty wife of John Magoffin; Christina; Mary; Lenah; Elizabeth and Jacob. His signature being JACOB CASSAT. He had the following eight children.

#### CHILDREN:

- ( ) - Kitty, Born July 5, 1779, died December 19, 1860.
- ( ) - Peter, born November 13, 1781, died May 19, 1785.
- ( ) - Margaret, born July 27, 1784, died February 25, 1867.
- ( ) - Christina, born March 23, 1787, died May 14, 1837.
- ( ) - Mary, born May 9, 1790, died October 31, 1863.
- ( ) - Lenah, born August 5, 1792, died January 16, 1861.
- ( ) - Elizabeth, born August 28, 1796.
- ( ) - Jacob, born July 13, 1798, died June 19, 1864.

83. Christina Cossart, daughter of Francis (28), baptised at Raritan, N.J. August 21, 1755.

As a child about 10 years of age she accompanied her parents to Straben Township, near Present Hunterstown, Adams County, Penna., where about 1785 she became the second wife of Cornelius Clopper. The records of the Conewago Dutch church show that they had two sons baptised at that church. they being -

#### CHILDREN:

- ( ) - Cornelius, baptised February 6, 1785.
- ( ) - Francis Cossart Clopper, baptised October 2, 1786.

84. Elizabeth Cossart, daughter of Francis (28), baptised at Raritan, N.J., November 26, 1758. She married Lawrence son of John Montfort and Catherine (Kitty) Manten, baptised at Readington, Hunterdon County, N.J., April 22, 1753.

The probably had 7 or 8 children although the records of the Conewago Pennsylvania Dutch Church only lists six as having been baptised there - they being as follows:

#### CHILDREN:

- ( ) - John, baptised August 6, 1775.
- ( ) - ?
- ( ) - Kitty, baptised January 10, 1779.
- ( ) - Madeline, baptised December 31, 1780.
- ( ) - Francis, baptised January 19, 1783.
- ( ) - Peter, baptised April 9, 1786.
- ( ) - ?
- ( ) - David, baptised April 4, 1790.



Lawrence Montfort with his family removed to south-western Ohio soon after that country was opened up to white settlers after the signing of the treaty of Greenville (1795). Three of these sons Francis, Peter and David became Presbyterian Ministers, as did also several of their sons.

The late Rev. John Monfort D.D. of Cincinnati, Ohio, long the well known editor of the "Herald and Presbyter", the western organ of the Presbyterian church denomination, with his four brothers, Rev. Joseph Glass, Rev. Francis C., Rev. Isaac W., and Rev. David, were sons of Francis.

Peter Monfoort came from the Netherlands in 1639 or earlier. Being in that year at Wallabout (withing present Brooklyn).

Previously (1630) a John Monfoort was in New Amsterdam, presumably Peters brother. Peter married January 1630 in Amsterdam, Holland, Sarah de Plancken. His sons were John whose descendants went to Somerset County, N.J., and Peter whose line went up the Hudson into New York. Peter (son of John) settled near Millstone, N.J., where he had four sons: Peter, John, Jacob and Abraham. Except Abraham they all settled at Conewago, Penna. The second son John married Catherine or Kitty Mantan and had first settled near Readington, N.J., where four sons: Peter, John, Francis and Lawrence, who married Elizabeth Cossart.

Additional information concerning the Monfoor, Monfoort, Montfort, Monfort etc., family may be found in the "Somerset County, N.J. Historical Quarterly" Volume 4, page 165 and Volume 5, p. 281.

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( 143 )     HENRY COSSAIRT: (Son of Peter of Kentucky) (81)

Franklin, Ohio,  
January 25, 1934.

Mr. Joseph A. Cossairt,  
The Arizona,  
San Pedro, Calif.

My dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of January 17, 1934, I beg to say that I find a HENRY COSSAIRT buried in a small cemetery of about one acre of land. Inscription on tombstone is as follows:

"HENRY CASSAIRT died March 31, 1853, age 76 years, 6 days."

Also right by the side of the above grave is a tombstone with this inscription:

"ELISHA COZAT died March 22, 1852, age 49 years 11 months, 22 days."

Also:

"ELIZABETH COZAT died May 3, 1852, aged 59 years, 11 months, 3 days. The wife of Elisha Cozat"

The three tombstones are exactly alike in size, shape and quality, but note the difference in spelling of name.

About eight rods from these three graves and in the same row I find a stone with this inscription:

"MARY, wife of Henry Cossairt died July 15, 1813 in the 51 year of her age". Note the spelling of the name is a little different. This is the first person buried in this cemetery. This small burying ground is in Clear Creek Township, Warren County, Ohio, about three miles north of Lebanon which is the county seat.

It looks like the latter might be the mother of Henry Cossairt.

I also find that the said Henry Cossairt owned three pieces of land about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles south of this cemetery. The place is called Gennstown (?) which is a very small village. One place contained 130 acres, and another only a house and small lot, and the third was a farm of about 77 acres, also another farm of about 50 acres.



Henry Cossairt - Cont.

There is a possibility that I might be able to locate some of the descendants of this Henry Cossairt as there is usually some one left of a large family of six children.

March 25th 1777 would be about the birth of the said Henry Cossairt, this would fit in well for his coming to Warren County, Ohio, about 1796.

I find that Henry Cossairt made a will, dated June 5, 1849. He names as his executors his son Henry Cassairt and George Parrot who was the husband of his daughter Mary. Witnesses to this will were Joel A. Stokes, Jessie B. Corwin and James Dunham. This will was probated April 9, 1853 and is-a-well-siu-substantiated as well constructed as any will I have ever examined.

"FIRST is that his funeral expenses and debts be paid.

SECOND bequeaths to his ~~son~~ 2nd son Henry Cassrt, 60 acres of land of my farm of 130 acres, he to have the south side.

THIRD bequeaths to his daughter Nancy SHEMAR late Nancy Cassairt during her life time and at her death to her children that chance to be living one half of the other half of the said farm of 130 acres.

FOURTH bequeaths to my daughter Sarah Ellen Cassairt the balance of the said North-west section.

FIFTH I give to my daughter Mary Parrot and her husband George Parrot the tract of land where they now live containing about 77 acres.

SIXTH I give to my son William Cassairt my tract of land lying east of Gemstown which contain 50 acres of ground.

SEVENTH I give to my son david Cassairt and equal share with those named above to be paid in money and the land above mentioned to be appraised and the amount therein set forth to bear 4% interest until my son David becomes of age (21 years).

EIGHTH Request that my daughters Nancy Shemar and Sarah Ellen Cassairt be made equal with the lands of Henry, William Mary and George Parrot.

NINTH request my executors to sell a tract of land in Gemstown (lot) and reserve a roadway on the north side to give an outlet to the farm I give to my son William.



Henry Cossairt - C. it.

TENTH It is my wish that the proceeds of the sale of my chattels be applied to the workmen in building a house on the lands where my daughter Mary and George Parrot now live.

The above will can be found in Probate Court Office, volume 13, of Wills, page 94, of Warren County, Ohio.

You will note that I did not copy all of the will of Henry Cossairt, but tried to give the items that would help in your genealogy.

The three farms are located about two miles north-east of Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, on the U.S. Ohio Road No. 42.

Very cordially yours,

/s/ WILL HANKINSON,  
Franklin, R. R. 1,  
Ohio."

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Another letter from the above source dated February 1934, reads in part as follows:

.....In the will of Henry which I sent you the name is spelled "Cassairt". On the grave stone it is "Cossairt". On the grave stone of Mary who died July 15, 1813 it is spelled "Cossarit". In the will the name is spelled "Nancy Shemar", but this is quite likely a mistake in the one who recorded the will, as I think "SHINER" is correct. In the will it is spelled "Parrot" and George Parrot. This last one I am glad to stand corrected in.

I fail to find any records of births prior to 1850. In fact I can't find record of my own birth. I will try and get in touch with the Banta and Monforts as I know where they live.

I find in history of Warren County, Ohio, mention is made of an Albert Cossairt. He being one of the organizers of a church about 3 miles east of Lebanon, Ohio, in the year 1821, but he disappears from record, this church is still operated as a Christian Church and has a very good burying ground of about two acres. But I do not find any graves by the name of Cossairt.

As to the first son of Henry Cossairt of 1777-1853, no mention is made in his will. But the will does mention the fact that Henry Jr. was the second son. However, my deductions are that the first son was William and it looks like we will be obliged to find two wives for this Henry Cossairt of 1777-1853 as there is quite a difference in the births of his children. David being only 12 years old in 1850, and Nancy Shiner being 32 years old in 1850, and it is quite likely that this son William was still older



Henry Cossairt Conc.

and was married and living some place else, as he is not mentioned in the 1850 census.

It is quite a mystery as to the second wife of Henry Cossairt as she was not mentioned in his will and not buried by his side. It looks somewhat strange. Could she have been divorced?

David his last son about 12 years old in 1850, the will also says that he is not of age. It looks that Henry Cossairt was living with his daughter Nancy Shiner at the time of his death.

I find a Jacob Thorp buried in the same burying ground as Henry Cossairt, also a George Koever who died July 31, 1864 aged 82 years, 8 months 11 days. The said Jacob Thorp died June 26, 1848, but neither of these seem to connect with the Cossairts.

This cemetery is one of the very early burying grounds and is in good shape.

Very cordially yours,

Will Hankinson."

The below record was copied from the Thomas H. Banta family bible:

"Elisha Cozat was married to Elizabeth Cramer September 15, 1830. Elisha Cozat died March 22, 1853. Elizabeth wife of Elisha died May 2, 1853."

"William Monroe son of Nathan Meere Monroe, married to Margaret Cozat April 10, 1853 she a daughter of Elisha Cozat. Margaret (Cozat) Monroe died June 21, 1897. William Monroe died August 5, 1902."

Thomas H. Banta married to Laure Monroe October 9, 1878, he Thomas H. is living but his wife died about three years ago. (1831).

The above Elisha Cozat was Born March 28, 1803. Elizabeth his wife was born June 1st 1793. Elizabeth Cozat daughter of Elisha was born May 4, 1831. Margaret Cozat daughter of Elisha was born September 15, 1833.

William Monroe son of Nathan was born August 30, 1832.

Elizabeth Jane daughter of William and Margaret Monroe was born February 10, 1854.

Lydia Ann Monroe dau. of William and Margaret was b. May 28, 1855.



Eva Monroe dau. of William and Margaret Monroe was born February 9, 1857.

Laura Monroe dau. of William and Margaret Monroe was born July 9, 1858.

Mary Abigail Monroe daughter of William and Margaret was born October 27, 1863.

Edith Monroe daughter of William and Margaret was born October 10, 1872.

Oliver Earl Banta son of Thomas H. and Laura Banta was born April 12, 1880.

Monroe Banta was born January 21, 1883.

Albert Hainer Banta son of Thomas and Laura Banta was born December 28, 1887.

Wilber Glenn Banta, son of Thomas and Laura Banta was born June 4, 1891.

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Eva (Monroe) Lamb died January 5, 1880.

Mary Abigail Monroe died August 20, 1893.

Edith Monroe died April 18, 1914.

Elizabeth Jane dau. of William and Margaret Monroe died March 16, 1855.

The above persons are buried in the New Cemetery at Lebanon, Ohio, which covers about 20 acres of ground and was established 1850.

Elizabeth Cossairt who married Lawrence Monfort and died 1817 as you referred to ~~you~~ ~~was~~ buried in the old Presbyterian cemetery of Lebanon was removed to the New Cemetery. Her husband Lawrence died 1850. They had a son by the name of Jacob who died 1817 at the age of 25. Lawrence was 77 years old at time of death. Elizabeth was 58 years old at time of death.

Office of Board of Education,  
Hunter Special School District,  
Warren County, Franklin, Ohio.  
March 12, 1934.

Mr. Joseph A. Cossairt,  
San Pedro, Calif.

Dear Sir:



Your letter of March 1, 1934 received, also the Banta data arrived, which I thank you very much for the compliment.

I called on two of the Monfort family to-day who live in Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, but neither of these old residents of Warren County have anything to offer on your clan.

I also called on Thomas Hainer Banta, he is a man about 79 years old, but he did not have any record of Francois Marion Cossairt. Mr. Banta allowed me to copy what he had in the family bible which I will enclose with this letter. Mr. Thomas H. Banta's post office is Lebanon, Ohio, but I forgot to get his R.R. number, but he lives on the Lebanon and Orgonia road about three miles east of Lebanon, Ohio.

Very cordially yours,  
WILLIAM HANKINSON."

THE WILL OF ELISHA COZAT.

Date: March 19, 1852.

First Item - I will and desire that all my debts and funeral expenses be paid.

Second Item - I will and give to Charles Crammer and Mary Kever wife of Stephen Kever and Abigail Keever wife of John Keever each one hundred dollars.

Third Item - I will and desire that my executors sell all of my personal property except my household and kitchen furniture and such articles of my personal property as my daughter Margaret Cozat wish to keep for their convenience during their natural lifetime, and the sale and proceeds of the sale of my personal property in excess of Expenses be divided equally with my wife Elizabeth Cozat and my daughter Margaret Cozat.

Fourth Item - I will to devise that my real estate shall be rented or leased by my Executors and the yearly rent or proceeds be used to repair work - pay taxes and the remainder to be divided equally with my wife Elizabeth Cozat and my daughter Margaret Cozat during their natural life time.

Fifth Item - I give the free use of my dwelling house to my wife Elizabeth Cozat and my daughter Margaret Cozat during their natural life time.

Sixth Item - In the event of the death of my wife Elizabeth Cozat I will to my daughter Margaret all my real estate including all my railroad stock and other stocks.

Seventh Item - I appoint as my Executor Edward Noble.

Witnesses: Jas. C. Sabin. Elias Fisher.

Will was probated March 25, 1852.



The Appraisers of the estate of Elisha Cozat were:

Jessie B. Cerwin, John Drake and John D. Williams.

Recorded in Book 13, pages 86 and 87, Warren County, Records of Ohio.

The above Elisha Cozat is the one buried beside Henry Cossairt his Uncle.

Stephen Keever is the Son-in-law of Elisha Cozat. He married Mary Cozat.

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"Reformed Church of Flushing,  
Flushing, L.I.  
January 9, 1935.

Mr. J.A. Cossairt,  
San Pedro, Calif.

Dear Sir:

There has been referred to me for answer your letter of November 15, 1934 with reference to the Records and Burial Plot or Vault of the Old Bushwick Church.

The records of that church seems to have been lost and tho we have made dilligent search we can find none that are more than eighty years old. It is regrettable but the Church fell on evil days in the later years of its existence and doubtless there was carelessness.

With reference to the burial vault supposed to be under the old Bushwick Church. The Board of Trustees of the North Classis of Long Island had responsibility for winding up the affairs of the church. There was a tradition that there was a vault under the Church in which remains removed at the time of the sale of the burial ground had been deposited. When however the church building was demolished the most careful examination failed to reveal any trace of the existence of such a vault. I regret therefore that I can afford you any assistance in your request. With all good wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

T.H. Mackenzie,  
President, Trustees of the North  
Classis of Long Island.

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